VOL. 37.-NO. 245.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 18, 1887.

ford's at the lowest price for which they may be bought.

Got to offer you a big inducement to brave this weather. Here it is: Crawford's immense line of elegant new 45-inch embroidered skirtings, 231-2 inches of solid two-tone emdery, in both open work deand close patterns, in fine French Batiste-\$1.75 a yard. nearly double that.

nother inducement: Swiss skirting, 22 1-2-inch, 65 cents. Still another: Imported zephyr gingham and French Batiste, all colors-elegant! 75 cents! Forty-five-inch colored India linens, 85 cents. All-Wool tailor jackets, silk-lined hoods, regular \$3.50 goods; inducement price, \$2.25!

Shoes-\$1.50 buys a ladies' mat kid top button boot. \$1.50 buys a boys' and youths' stout school shoe in calf, with a good strong toe that won't kick out before it ought

But here's the bargain of bargains: Real French kid handturned French slipper, the daintiest French slipper made, \$1.50! French kid, hand-turned boot, all sizes, sells for \$5.75 every place in town but Crawford's. Here—\$4.50, which is the biggest inducement of all, except those beautiful real curso kid, common sense or opera

last, soft flexible button boots at \$2. The \$1.50 French kid button boot in this morning's paper should have read "slipper." And it's going like hot cakes, although only advertised a few hours ago.

W. D. CRAWFORD & CO.W

3 Pounds of Coffee, \$1.00 Cans (Returnable), 15c Extra.

DWINELL, HAYWARD & CO.'S Royal Java and Mocha Coffee

E her whole or pulverized, can be same a at BARR'S DRY GOODS STORE a ring the exhibition of the BOSS ONE-MINUTE COFFEE POT. Now for sale by all

DELICATESSEN LUNCH ROOMS

GREELEY-BURNHAM GRO. CO., Agents



No One Can Afford to Be Without One.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO INVEST

SHERIFF'S SALE

In Partition, in the City of St. Louis. At the east front door of the Courthouse, at 12 o'clock noon, April 21, 1887, sub-division of the beautiful home place of Michael Epstein, deceased.

FIRST—12 11-100 acres, with good brick house of 6 rooms and splendid out-buildings, near King's highway and Gravols road. The cholest land for gardening purposes near St. Louis.

of cultivation, with frame house of 5 rooms, in good ropair.

THIRD—Nine arpents of land, with all improvements, in Gratioi League square, near Watson and Pernod roads.

To reach any of above tracts take Gravois street cars, Fourth and Pine streets, then omnibus.

ALSO—Lot, with improvements, 25 feet front, on State street, by a depth eastwardly of 1139/2 feet, being lot 13 of block 31, Thomas Allen's addition.

There are sign-boards on each piece of property to be sold.

TERMS OF SALE-One-third cash, balance in one and two years, 6 per cent on deferred payments, or all cash if the purchaser so desires.

HENRY F. HARRINGTON, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis. U.LEONORI, JR., & CO., Auctioneers

HOTELS.

HOTEL VENDOME. way and 41st Street, New York AMERICAN PLAN.

Cutting Deeper Every Day LATEST EDITION

And CUTTING PRICES to suit the purchaser on all lines of their LARGE and STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS STOCK. BARGAINS

That Are Bargains

Can still be had in plenty, as the

Regardless of First Cost

Home Comfort Ranges.

As a convenience to our friends who are not easy of access to our retail rooms, we beg to announce that our goods can now be bought of

William Thuener, 3126 Easton Av. Metzger & Von der Au, 2359 S. B'way. Bannon & Co., 1804 Lafayette Av. John Reiss, 3606 N. Fourteenth St.

Our assortment at 411 North Fourth Street is complete, and all interested in GOOD RANGES will

Wrought Iron Range Co.



WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO. S. SIXTH. OLIVE TO LOCUST STREET, Who are sole agents in St. Louis.

SEEDS.

There is pleasure and profit in the GARDEN if you secure GOOD SEEDS.

There can be none better than ours. Send for our Catalogue of CHOICE FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

PLANT SEED CO., 812 and 814 North Fourth St.

Bet. Morgan and Franklin Avenue.

SPECIAL NOTICES. DY authority of the Board of Directors, the undersigned hereby call a meeting of the shareholders of the American Brake Company, to be held at the office of the Company in the City of St. Louis, Mo., on the 22d day of April, 1887, at 9 o clock, a. m., for the purpose of acting on two propositions, to-wide of the Company to an amount not exceede principles of the Company to an amount not exceede property of the Company to an amount not exceede property of the Company to an amount not exceede property of the Company to an amount not exceede property of the Company to an amount not exceeded the property of the Company to an amount not exceeded the property of the nurpose of funding the present canded, should the Board deem it expedient, and in extending the Company's business.

Second, To adopt a code of by-laws which shall authorize the Directors to hold their sessions, either in the City of St. Louis or in the City of New York as they may deem expedient.

E. B. LEIGH, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICES.

JUMBO MINING AND MILLING CO...)
S. W. cor. 3d and Pine sts.,
ST. LOUIS, April 13, 1887.

DIVIDEND NO. 1.

THE Board of Directors of this company has decents per share of stock from the same sheing 24;
cents per share of stock from the net earnings for the
month ending April 10, 1887, payable at the company's office, April 20, 1887. remaster books close
April 15, reopening April 20, 1887. Treasurer.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, St. Louis, Mo., April 16, 1887.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock, noon, Tuesday, May 17, 1887, at which time and place they will be opened in presence of attending bidders, for supplying the Quartermaster's Department, in this city, including United States Clothing Depot, with such amounts of illuminating gas and hydrant water as may be required during the iscal year commencing July 1, 1887. Also for telephone service for same period.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals of all proposals of the undersigned.

Lajo C. W. FOSTER, Quartermaster, U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Clothing, Musical Instruments, etc., in sums from \$1 to \$50,000, at a very low rate of interest.

BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

S. VAN RAALTE, 12 and 14 S. Fourth St.

Constitutional Catarrn.

No single disease has entailed more suffering or hastened the breaking up of the constitution than Catarrh. The sense of smell, of taste, of sight, of hearing, the human voice, the mind—one or more, and sometimes all, yield to its destructive influence. The poison it distributes throughout the system attacks every vital force, and breaks up the most robust of constitutions. Ignored, because but little understood, by most physicians, impotently assailed by quacks and charlatans, those suffering from it have little hope to be relieved of it this side of the grave. It is time then that the popular treatment of this terrible disease by remedies within the reach of all passed into hands at once competent and trustworthy. The new and hitherto untried method adopted by Dr. Sanford in the preparation of his Radical Curre has won the hearty approval of thousands. It is instantaneous in affording relief in all head coids, sneezing, snuffling and obstructed breathing, and rapidly removes the most oppressive symptoms, clearing the bead, sweetening the breath, rostoring the senses of smell, taste and hearing, and neutralizing the constitutional tendency of the disease towards the lungs, liver and kidneys.

Sanforn's Radical Curre consists of one bottle of the Radical, Curre, one box of Catarrillal Solvent, and Improved Inhaler; price, \$1. Constitutional Catarrh.

POTTER DRUG & CHEMICAL CO., BOSTON. RHEUMATIC PAINS, Neuralgic, Sciato, Sudden, Sharp and nervous Pains and strains relieved in one minute by the Cutterra Anti-Pain Plaster, the most perfect antidate to pain and inflammation ever compounded. New, original, instantaneous, infallible and safe. At all druggists, 25 cents; five for \$1; or postage free of Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

GOT TWO YEARS.

The First of the Election Fraud Criminals Comes to Grief To-Day.

Peter J. Egan to Start to the Penitentiary This Evening.

Comes of "a Race That Never Squeals" -The Court's Impressive Remarks in Passing Sentence-Egan's Counsel Plead Hard for a Fine or a Term in Jail-A

Deputy Recorder Peter J. Egan of the Tent Vard was arraigned this morning in the United tates Circuit Court to hear his corruption of the ballot judicially denounced, and to repenitentiary for a term of two years. When the District Judge Thaver and, by invitation he bench. After some formal motions were in support of a motion for a new trial in the case of Peter J. Egan. The auditorium was crowded with interested spectators who have followed the proceedings from their incipiency in the courts. Egan sat in the audience room, though Morrissey, Green and O'Toole occupied seats within the bar. Judge Thayer, in his opinion, reviewed the

case and commented on the facts and law upon The first point was on the consolidation of the against Egan. One included the names con that the offenses charged in the indictand of the description contemplated by the scribing what cases may be consolidated for came within the meaning of the section reating to the consolidation of cases the Cour held that no error had been committed. The tion the defendant's case had been prejudiced St. Louis.

For these reasons the Court overruled the motion for a new trial.

For these reasons the Court overruled the motion for a new trial.

Mr. Dyer: In view of the decision of the Court on the motion for a new trial, I now move that the defendant be sentenced.

Mr. Marshall: If your Honors please, I will ask that the passing of sentence be deferred until I can present facts in mitigation.

To this the Government objected and at the request of the Court, plistrict Attorney Bashaw gave his opinion on the amount of punishment to be inflicted, Mr. Bashaw said that the testimony in the case showed that the offenses against the law were committed with a willful and deliberate purpose to violate the law. The purpose, in the opinion of the District Attorney, was corrupt beyond question. He saw no reason in the evidence to infer that the offenses were not committed with a view to perpetrate a fraud, in which he persisted even to the witness stand. Mr. Bashaw asked that the maximum penalty of three years' imprisonment be imposed on the defendant.

Mr. Marshall speke in behalf of his client.

liashew asked that the maximum penalty of three years' impleonment be imposed on the defendant.

Mr. Marshail speke in behalf of his client. He said that the most telling statement made before the jury by the representatives of the Government was that one man like Egan was equal to 500 good citizens in controlling the results of an election. The fact was that no persons attempted to vote on the registrations in Egan's book, with a single exception, in which instance one man late in the day had attempted to vote. Mr. Marshail also submitted to the Court that the poll-books of the Tenth Ward would show this if the Court would permit him to introduce the books.

He also said that the testimony in the case of Joseph O'Connor had thrown a flood of light on the Egan case. One night after the registration had closed O'Connor and twenty-five or fifty men had entered the saloon where the registration books were kept and entered a large number of names fraudulently, and that Egan had not rewritten them until the following week, when he suspected that the books had been tampered with. He dwelt upon Egan's youth and previous good standing in this community. Mr. Marshail beckment of the persons from repeating the offense. With these suggestions Mr. Marshail presented the defendant to the court's mercy.

THE SENTENCE.

Judge Brewer: The defendent will come forward.

Mr. Marshail beckoned to Egan who rose from his seat in the auditorium and in an oppres-

Mr.;Marshall beckoned to Egan who rose from his seat in the auditorium and in an oppressive silence picked his way through the chairs within the par with all eyes centered upon him. As he reached the counset table Mr. Marshall took him by the arm and put him forward. After a brief pause Judge Brewer said: "You have been found gulity of entering upon the registration lists of the Tenth Ward the names of persons who were not entitled to vote. The punishment which the statute fixes is a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than three years or both. Have you any legal reasons to offer why seatence should not be pronounced upon you?

Egan: No, sir.

Judge Brewer: Are you a married man or single?

the land are awake to the necessity of putting a stop to these crines.

I believe I may say with reference to this city that certainly until the last few years there has been no suspiciou of tampering with the ballot-box and the good name of this city has received few criticisms. The revelations in your trial show that by design, not by accident, an attempt was made at wholesale wrong. If there was manifested, as there was in the expressions that fell from the lips of many jurors, a prejudice on this subject, it was only indicative of the deep feeling and the settled determination of all the good citizens of this city to see to it that in the future every pollution or attempted pollution of the ballot box shall be followed by the swift and pursuing steps of inexorable

pollution of the ballot box shall be followed by the swit and pursuing steps of inexorable and unrelenting justice.

The ballot box shall remain like the fark of Israel, sacred from profane touch. The crime is one of no trivial kind. It affects all and it would not do for this Court to pass it by as trivial. I know it is true that it is not the amount of punishment, but the certainty of punishment, that deters. It is fair for us to take into consideration your condition and punishment, that deters. It is fair for us to take into consideration your condition and youth, but it would not be right to overlook the character of this crime. You have been most ably defended by counsel, who have used every means which honorable men could use. You have been tried by a jury of thoughtful fellow-citizens. We have taken pains, in view of the facts, to see that every precaution was taken to give you a fair trial; that no testimony should be admitted which would be improper and that all testimony of yours should be taken into consideration.

mony should be admitted which would be improper and that all testimony of yours should be taken into consideration.

We have taken pains to consider every question which your counsel have presented. We are satisfied with this termination; that nothing has been done which wrongs you. Reluctantly we must say we are firmly convinced of your guilt. Your counsel said in the opening that you were sinned against and not the sinner. We cannot believe this from the mass of testimony. Page after page appeared in the same handwriting in the books, in your custody. We have no doubt but that you are guilty. The maximum punishment is a fine not exceeding three years. We will not impose a fine, but the sentence of the Court is that you be confined in the penitentiary for the term of two years.

If MADE HIM NERVOUS.

Egan nervously handled his hat as the sentence was pronounced.

His attorney arose and moved the Court to reconsider the sentence on the ground that the offense was a misdemeanor and that under the law and recent decisions Egan could not be sent to the penitentiary. Egan took a seat beside Morrissey during the argument of the question. The Court heard Mr. Marshall through and then said: "The sentence shall stand. The balliff will take the defendant into custody." He was taken to the Marshal's office while a commitment sending him to the Missourl Penitentiary was being made out. He had nothing to say for publication, but desired to send word to the Coroner's office where he was employed as Superintendent of the Morsue, and also to his

pression that the proceedings terminated today will stand unaitered.

When Egan was taken to the Marshal's private office, he threw himself on a sofa and,
turning his face to the wall, went to sleep.
Shortly after his conviction his brother called
to see him. The sabject of his confessing was
broached by some one standing by. Egan repiled: "I'm not of a race that squeais."

His brother, who has been attentive to him
since he first got into trouble, said philosophically, "There is no use crying over spilt milk.
There is nothing to do but to take our medicine, and I guess we'll take it." The prisoner
had his dinner served in the Marshal's office.

THE MORRISSEY CASE.

R. Graham Frost made a lengthy argument
this morning for a new trial for Peter R.
Morrissey, who has been convicted
of receiving two ballots which he
knew to be fraudulent. The point
on which the argument was made was that the
indictment did not set forth that the two
fraudulent votes were cast for a representative in Congress. A number of decisions showing the necessity of making and proving
this afternoon Col. Broadhead argued the
sufficiency of the indictment.

The Grand-Jury Resumes Work.

The Grand-Jury Resumes Work. This morning the Grand-jury reassembled in the United States Circuit Court chambers and mapped out a line of work which will involve several statesmen in the meshes of the broken election laws. In the trial of Recorder Egan of the Tenth Ward evidence of extensive frauds developed. These will be investigated. The evidence already at hand points directly to the guilty complicity of two well-known politicians. One of these is leading the race for one of the best places on Mayor Francis' slate and is backed by an army of political friends. The other is a member of the Legislaure whose name has already figured in the election fraud trials, but against whom no positively criminating evidence has yet been made public. Both of these cases depend on law points. There is little doubt in the minds of the jurors as to the part taken by these politicians in the election irregularities, but the legal difficulties surrounding the introduction of the evidence in court has been presented to the jurors. The eourt has ruled that for the establishment of the identity of handwriting in the trial of criminal cases, comparisons can only be instituted on necessary papers in the case. This bars the introduction of all other samples of handwriting which the court regards as raising collateral issues involving proof outside of the case on trial.

The First Ward will also furnish more material for the Grand-jury.

While taking testimony in the Frank-Glover Congressional contest Mr. Donovan, acting in behalf of Mr. Glover, discovered that in two precincts of the First Ward several ballots were fraudulently changed after they had been deposited in the box by the voters. To establish this fact the boxes were opened and the Congressional contest Mr. Donovan, acting in behalf of Mr. Glover, discovered that in two precincts of the First Ward several ballots were fraudulently changed after they had been deposited in the box by the voters. To establish this fact the boxes were opened and the Congressional contest that a number of the Democratic b This morning the Grand-jury reassembled

Small Stealings.

The residence of Clarence Kelso, 1812 Missouri avenue, was entered Saturday night and a gold watch valued at \$50 and a coat and vest valued at \$50 stolen. An overcoat, a sackcoat, a pair of pants and a bunch of keys, which were stolen at the same time, were found in the rear of Mr. Kelso's house by some boys and turned over to him.

Some clothing and several plated collar, sleeve and shirt buttons were stolen from the rooms of William Wellpott, boarding at No. 400 South Third street.

About \$5 worth of bedding was stolen from the room of Robert Ambrosis, 1229 St. Charles street.

A BIG LABOR COMBINE.

POWERFUL RIVAL OF THE KNIGHTS OF

The Building Trades' Council. CHICAGO, Ill., April 18.-The first regular eeting of the Building Trades' Council was held vesterday afternoon and a permanent organization was effected. There were represented at the meeting the following unions: Stonecutters, derrickmen, hod-carriers, stamfitters, carpenters, lathers, gas-fitters, galvanized iron and cornice-makers, staffiters, galvanized iron and cornice-makers, staffiters, galvanized iron and cornice-makers, staffit only interesting point was on the discussion of a section reading: "On demand of a union represented a general strike shall be ordered to reinstate a member or members who have struck and are refused employment on the job that was struck." James Brennock, representing the carpenters, explained the section as referring to cases where a man was refused work on account of his activity in a strike which was won by the strikers. He though that if a bess refused to take a man back for that reason, a general strike should be ordered, as that was the quickest way of settling the difficulty. General objection was made by those present to a general attike being ordered, and the matter was finally referred. The Bricklayers and Plasterers' Unions will be induced to join the council, if possible. This will bring nearly thirty thousand workingmen in Cook County within its jurisdiction.

Louisville Stove-Molders Strike

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.-Exactly 500 molders quit work in this city this morning when Co., St. Louis, were given out. The foundries are compelled to shut down; and though the work will be sent from this, the third, to the second district to-morrow, they will not resume until the trouble is settled. The second district comprises New York, Brooklyn, and other large Eastern cities. One manufacturer says that 80 per cent of the foundries of the country are members of the National Defensive Association, and he expects to see the entire number of union molders go out within the next ten days. The last strike cost this city a large sum, and there is said to be a disposition among many of the manufacturers to compromise the disputed points.

CINCINNATI, April 18 .-- About nine hundre molders were ordered out to-day because the were offered. The work on these patterns is infour stove doors in a day, but the principle is the same. The matter was referred to President Fitzpatrick of the National Union of Stove Molders, and he ordered the men out. So there is the anomaly of men striking when they have no complaint and when their employers have none. Some of the men are complaining, because, according to reports, men in other cities are permitted to work on these patterns. President Fitzparrick says he has no knowledge that such is the fact.

Chicago Carpenters Resume Work. CHICAGO, April 18 .- About 3,000 carpenters eturned to work this morning on the basis of eight hours and 35 cents an hour. All the em-ployers appear to be willing to engage men on the these terms, provided the men applying are skilled workmen.

The Bailroad Board of Equalization-New

The Bailroad Board of Equalization—New Corporations—Federal Courts.

By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 18.—The Railroad Board of Equalization met and organized to-day by the election of Gov. Marmaduke as President; Auditor Walker, Vice-President; Stephen Chapman, ex-County Clerk of Stoddard County, Secretary: W. D. Fisher of the Secretary of State's office, and Hon. J. H. Davidson of Hickory County as clerks. The secretary will enter upon his duties at once, but the clerks will not likely be assigned to duty until after the adjournment of the extra session of the Legislature, as it is not contemplated by the board to enter actively upon the assessment of railroad property before that time. There were several candidates for the clerks intona, among whom were Acton of Boonyville, Torbert of Montgomery, Shelton Secretary of State's office, and Hon. J. H. Davidson of Hickory County as clerks. The secretary will enter upon his duties at once, but the clerks will not likely be assigned to duty until after the adjournment of the extra session of the Legislature, as it is not contemplated by the board to enter actively upon the assessment of railroad property before that time. There were several candidates for the clerical positions, among whom were Acton of Boonville, Torbert of Montgomery, Shelton and Minteer of Chillicothe, Jas. A. Turner of Carroliton, L. D. Bolton of Versailles and A. F. Love of Macon.

James M. Stevenson was to-day commissioned School Commissioner of Jasper County.

A light snow fell here this morning, but it soon disappeared.

from Simon Crowend.

Charles Owens and John Randolph are accused of breaking into Goebei & Wetterau's wholesale grocery, Second and Wainut iterests.

CAUCUS CONCLUSIONS.

Oity Half, and agreed upon the organization new House. Although the fight wensibly, over the officers, the appointment of the organization of the for speaker without opposition. Monahan's name was not presented. Hornsby, Barrett and Judge were placed in nomination for the olerkship. These three candidates had been in the field since the election, and made a hard fight for the place. The first ballot resulted as follows: Hornsby, 4; Barrett, 8, and Judge, 4. On the second ballot Judge gained 2 from Hornsby. On the third ballot Hornsby's remaining two split between the other candidates nominating Thomas Barrett.

Ed Peccoke received 9 votes for the assistant elerkship against Charile Wells' 6 and was declared the nominee of the caucus.

Hugh Brady received 9 votes on the first

still angry over his defeat on election day.

With very good reason Fox suspects Mayor

Francis of having had a great deal to do with

Ex-Speaker Ed. Fox of the House of Delegate

this defeat. While going down the stairs on the Cliestnut street side of City Hall on Saturday Fox met one of the employes of the Mayor's office, to whom he said: "Say, you can tell your master that I'll be here for two years more to serve him." "That so?" "Yes," said Fox; "I'll serve him without pay if necessary, too."

MATTERS IN COURT. ases of Interest Before the Circuit Judges

This Atternoon. The Court of Appeals will meet to-morrow disions. Cases specially set for argument to-

A motion for new trial has been entered in the suit of Mary Moore against the Missour Pacific Railway Company, which was tried recently in Judge Lubke's Court.

In the matter of the estate of Kate Morris, the Frobate Court to-day authorized the public administrator to sell the personal estate at private sale for cash.

The case of Donovan vs. Smit et al., was dismissed to-day in the Circuit Coort.

In the suit of Antoine Schmidt against the estate of Joseph Seidler, judgment for the plaintiff was rendered to-day in the Circuit Court in the sum of \$178, and it was ordered to be estified to the Frobate Court. The matter involved a claim for board of a family.

The suit of G. A. Schmidt against Jesse Arnot, an action spon a note bearing indorsement of the defendant, is before a jury to-day in Judge Seddon's court. The question in the suit is whether the defendant was a joint maker of the note by the nature of the indorsement.

ix Buildings Burned-A Box and Bung

CANTON, Ill., April 18 .- Six buildings in the were totally destroyed by fire with all connts, Sunday. The losses aggregate \$15,000; surance about \$6,000.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 18 .- At 1 o'clock his morning the box and bung factory of Hale tirely destroyed by fire. The part destroyed contained nearly all valuable machinery and a large amount of manufactured stock. The loes is estimated at \$20,000; insured for \$11,000. The building was owned by the Hubbard estate and insured for \$2,300, total loss. Cause supposed to be incondiary.

Big Blaze. LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18.—Early Sunday morning the business portion of North Middle-town, Bourbon County, was almost totally destroyed by fire. Loss \$35,600; insurance only \$3,100.

THE PANHANDLE ROBBERS.

One of the Accused Has a Hearing and Is Bound Over.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 18.—Deputy Mayor Gripp's office, where the preliminary hearings in the great Panhandle Railroad robbery cases were to take place this morning, was crowded

Marriage licenses were issued to-day to John Becker and Amelia Martin of O'Falion and James Denning of St. Louis and Elizabeth Monahan of East St. Louis.

The St. Clair County Agricultural Board has leased Mr. Winkleman's park for the ensuing year for \$575. In case he should construct a half-mile track as he is now contemplating the association has agreed to pay him \$400 more.

A RICH BLESSING

the Interstate Commerce Law to the Railroads.

So Say Some Prominent Merchants of St. Louis.

Mr. E. C. Simmons Describes the Law as the Best Measure Railroad Men Could That It Will Add 25 Per Cent to Their Annual Earnings-What the New Fixed Rates Will Cost His Business-Mr. Hugh of Getting Dry Goods From the East 60 Per Cent-Other Opinions-Trade With California Prohibited-Some Unadjusted

The effects of the interstate commerce law are just beginning to be felt by the merchants. It is even yet early to obtain facts as to rates ment under the law, as many of the tariffs the roads centering in St. seks, and many of the merchants have not jet heard from their customers, who make their own arrangements with the railroads as

ost of business. A POST-DISPATCH reporter

MR. B. C. SIMMONS of the Simmons Hardware Company and asked what the effect had been. "You are somewhat early for me as yet," said Mr. Simmons, "as I have been on the Pacific slope for a month and have just returned but I can give you some points already on the subject. I do not think I ought to talk with you about the law, because I am an extremist the subject. I do not believe in at all, and so expressed myself when I was asked my opinion by the framers of this bill. I believe it is the worst thing that could have been done for the com ce of this country. Under the old conditions railroads were built wherever it was cles for developing this country. They gave cheaper and better service than railroads of any other country. no law can take cognizance of. They were competition and by the character of the region through which they run, Take a railroad which is built over a untainous and thinly settled district It is preposterous to suppose that this road can make the same rates and do business under the same conditions as a road which runs over a smooth and densely populated country. There are so many complications, many varying conditions, such as tion, competition, the needs of business, the kinds of trade, etc., entering into the commission governing it. The Government a right to say how and in what way I shall conduct my business. Now, for what purpose was that this law passed? to benefit the people or the railroads? The people, of course; but does it benefit them? Not a bit of it. I will say this, that if the coads had appointed a committee their smartest, shrewdest, most

the good of the railroads that conmittee could

surpass this one in advantages to the railroads.

road office who has been benefited by the law,

"But don't you speak for the centers and big traders and was there not discrimination against the small traders, or against certain localities?"

"This discrimination talk is mostly all bosh. All the discrimination there was generally arose from unavoidable circumstances, snob as competition or natural location. No man yet who had goods to move and went to a railroad with a statement to the effect that if he could get a reasonable rate to such a point he could ship a certain amount of goods there and could establish a trade failed, to receive the best rate the road could give him and sometimes even a rate on which there was no profit in order to secure a profit in the future. I sometimes do business at a loss in order that I may make a profit which I would not otherwise have in the future. This is a legitimate trading method. Trade must have healthful competition, and this law shutes it off because it makes it practically impossible for the roads to engage in it. The railroads remind me of a couple of small boost and the stand confiction can be separate them. The roads have been fighting and forcing rates down until they were tired, and this law was the greatest blessing that could have been sent them. Now in the fighting and forcing rates down until they were tired, and this law was the greatest blessing that could have been sent them. Now in the fighting and forcing rates down until they were tired, and this law was the greatest blessing that could have been sent them. Now proposed the law, and if they had it would never have been passed.

Aff. W. D. Bangs
of the freight department of the Samuel Cuples of the freight department of the Samue been fighting and forcing rates down until they were tired, and this law was the greatest

oome and separate them. The roads have been fighting and forcing rates down until they were tired, and this law was the greatest blessing that could have been sent them. Now all they have to do is to sit down and say, "These are our rates, and the people have to take them."

"But are the rates increased under the law"

"Practically, yes. You must understand that under the old conditions the schedules were figure-heads and meant nothing, and the merchants made contracts with the railroads. Now, the rates, are fixed and the schedules mean what they say and they mean more money in the railroad treasuries. While apparently there is little or no increase in schedule rates and in some cases apparent reductions, yet in effect its an increase in many instances. I mean by this that the railroads will make more money in shelr business. The freight bills of his boothity amount annually to between five and six hundred millions of dollars. I estimate that my business alone and I am only drop in the bucket, a fly speck the commerce of the country, will pay to the railroads running east \$25,000 more and to the railroads running west \$50,000 more and to the railroads running west \$50,000 more are making the law an excuse to make money."

"But did not the railroads oppose the passage of the law?"

"But did not the railroads oppose the passage of the law?"

"But an the railroads running west \$50,000 more are making the law an excuse to make money." They made a show of opposition, but letter the railroads will make more and the same volume of business, suid that taken allogether the rates were advanced and trade under the first an increase in rates to the Pacific, he understood, was about 400 per cent. "As far lan see," said he, "the railroads are profiting largely by the early of the law by "the day of the law by "the law and excuse the wholesale Grocers' Association had a regular contract with certain roads which has not yet leave the law was imply made in order to drive a hard bargain."

"But did not the railroads oppose the p

of the jear. The only direct effect is to far has been in California business. On this subbut I defy anyone to show me a particle of
dignified and serious opposition to the law by
the railroad men. What opposition there was
I think it was only to mislead people. They

are glad to get the law cause it is an excuse to on higher rates and bigger profits. take it an excuse to do a great many things which they did not do before. For instance, a transportation company here served us with notice that we must send the currency for our goods over to East St. Louis before the goods would be delivered whereas, therefore, they have always sent in their bills and collected whenever they felt like it. Think of a business house of good like it. Think of a business house of good standing being compelled to send currency across the river to get its goods delivered. The Bridge Company, too, while on the face of the schedule lowering rates in some instances, have really advanced freight rates. I think the Merchants & Manufacturers' Association were satisfied with a small sop when they accepted the change in passenger rates for the benefit only of commercial travelers."

"But can you give any instances in which the rates have really been advanced?"

"As I have said, it is a practical advance by making the schedule fixed and it will be a long time before actual rates get down again to the figures at which they were.

"There are differences noticeable already. For instance, I have a trade in Wisconsin, which I suppose did not belong to me, but which I built up. Now the rates up there have been necessarily nearly doubled, in order to protect the locals of the railroads. The rate has gone up from about 35 cents to 66 cents."

"Has it cut you off from any of your territory?"

"No; I won't let it. I shall hold the trade even at a loss, because I believe I will be en-abled to do business in my way eventually. I am here to make St. Louis the biggest hardam here to make St. Louis the biggest hardware market in the country, and I propose to do it, and sell goods wherever I have sold them, if I have to become a rate clerk in a railroad office to do it. I believe that the people will rise en masse and demand the repeal of the law. It is the people who will have to pay the extra gains of the railroads, and they will see it before long. The farmer will get less for his grain than before. But we will go and interview the receiving and shipping clerk. I want to see what the first one says about the bridge rates."

what the first one says about the bridge rates."

Mr. Simmons conducted the reporter to the receiving department and asked the clerk whether the cost of bringing the goods across the bridge was higher or lower. He answered promptly that it was higher.

"How much," asked Mr. Simmons; "tell us in general terms the increase since the new schedules have been issued."

"I should estimate;" was the reply, "that the increase amounts to between 15 and 20 per cent."

This was explained in this way: In some instances the cost per hundred has been re-

Ints was explained in this way: In some instances the cost per hundred has been reduced from 2 to 1½c per hundred, but the car is charged not less than \$4.50, so that in small lots the cost is greatly increased.

The shipping clerk said that he had not heard from customers as yet, but that on Texas business the rates were about the same. neard from customers as yet, but that on Texas business the rates were about the same. In other directions the rates were not known beyond the termin! of St. Louis roads and goods were shipped blindly on imperative orders. Another view Mr. Simmons took of it was that the farmer would suffer. The farmer does not make the rate, but the big grain dealer and he went to the railroads and obtained certain rates on thousands of bushels of grain which he counted on getting out of a certain territory, and the farmer was bonefiled by the special contract of the dealer. Now the increase in rates means a decrease in the price of grain to the farmer.

MR. HUGH M'KITTRICK Of Hargadine, McKitrick & Co., who has devoted careful attention to the law, was not anxious to talk, but when asked what effect the law had so far had on business said that it had scarcely been felt, particularly in the Western territory.

"Has it increased the cost of transportation materially?"

cost of getting our goods here to a large extent."

'Can you place any estimate on the amount of the increase?"

'I should say we paid about 60 per cent more to get our goods from the East to St. Louis. That is what we are compelled to pay."

'Upon whom does the increased cost fall?"

'On us primarily, but eventually it falls on the consumer. Of course we cannot afford to stand the loss. As far as I can see the interstate commerce law and its enforcement is a complicated question, beyond the power of any commission to understand or regulate properly. Take Mr. Fink, with all of his acknowledged command of the railroad business, his honesty and ability, and I do not believe that if he were doubled twenty times he could master the complications arising under the law. Now, there are innumerable petitions for the suspension of the long-and-short-haul clause, and if it is suspended in one case, where will it stop? I think the law is unconstitutional and is wrong in that it practically cuts off competition. Formerly when I was in New York there were twenty freight men after me trying to make a constract with me to carry my goods West. The

when I was in New York there were twenty freight men after me trying to make a contract with me to carry my goods West. The last time I was there not one was after me. I believe in healthful competition in the transportation, as well as other business."

"But the law does not forbid competition?"

"No, but it practically prevents it. The raliroads are afraid to compete, because when it is once started there is no telling where it will end and all other rates will have to be adjusted in accordance with the rates to competitive points. The dry goods trade feels it heavily, because cotton piece goods are easy to carry and there was strong competition for the business. Roads without the advantages in distance of the strong roads bid for it and thus forced the great trunk lines down. Now all rates being fixed and the same I and all others will choose the quickest and best roads. This law will be

stance, where the rate before was \$1.15 a hundred; it is now \$4.48. On bulk goods coming this way, such as clarets and other wines, where it was \$5 cents a hundred, it is now \$5.75. California raisins were rapidly driving out the Malaga raisins at \$5 cents a hundred, but cannot be handled at all now at \$1.75. The Spanish raisins can be imported at a duty of \$2 cents and shipped here for much less. Trade, therefore, with California is, for the present, prohibited.

MR. A. THOMAN, the California wine dealer, said he had a large stock on hand and hence would not be affected for some time, but if the rates continue trade in California wines will be impossible, as the freight would amount to more than the cost of the new wines.

The drug trade has also felt slight effects and will probably feel it less than any as many of their goods are put down in the market at so much, irrespective of freight, but

MR. J. C. RICHARDSON
of the Richardson Drug Company said that the law, as interpreted by the railroads, meant an increase of rates and isrger gains by the roads. He said that the law figured on everything moving from east to west, and therefore out off all houses from trade east of them. Its effect would be to keep each city to its own proper territory west and southwest of it and to pull down the big centers of traffe. In order to avoid any limitations of territory he said his firm had established branch houses in Indianapolis and in Omaha to hold the territory contiguous to those points which were threatened by the operation of the law.

to hold the territory contiguous the operation of the law.

A prominent merchant gave an example of
how the law as yet has failed to entirely
equalize rates from rival cities. The figures
are from rate sheet No. 2 of the Chicago & Alton
and the Missouri Pacific roads. From St. Louis
to Sedalia, 189 miles, the rates are 53, 45, 35, 25
and 20, and from Chicago to Sedalia, 423 miles
they are 15, 65, 45, 30, 25, a difference in two
classifications of only 5 cents while the distance
is over twice as great to Chicago. The same
differential also applies to all local points,
southwest of Sedalia and Boonville and south
in Missouri and Indian Territory.

It is claimed also that the railroads have
taken advantage of the law to so classify
goods that their profits are greatly increased.
Mr. E. C. Simmons cited an instance in which
on a certain class of goods where he formerly
paid about 40 cents he now pays 80 cents a
hundred. The cases too, are broken open and
examined by the railroad agents.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 18 .- A local paper thi morning says: The controversy between the Central Railroad Company and the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the owners of the leased lines in Iowa, from Dubuque to Sioux City, as to the disposition to be made of those lines after the termination of the existing lease to the Illinois Central, a few months bence, has at last been ended. The problem was solved by the outright purchase of those Iowa lines by the Illinois Central Railroad Company has just been called to be held in this city. June 12. The call for the meeting sets forth the recommendation of the Board of Directors that the capital stock of the company be increased by \$10,000,000. The purpose of the creation of this new stock is to provide means for payments to be made for the acquisition of 46,000 shares of the stock of the Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad Company at \$50 per share-\$2,300,000—and of \$0,000 shares of the stock of the Dudque & Sioux City Railroad Company at \$50 per share, \$4,000,000, maxing a total of \$6,300,000. It is understood that the remaining \$3,700,000 is to be applied to the completion of the Cinego, Madison & Northern Railroad from Chicago to Freeport, and thence to Madison, Wis. and to other work which the Illinois Central will wners of the leased lines in Iowa, from It is believed that the Illinois Central will

It is believed that the Illinois Central will try to make those Iowa properties more productive than they have been heretofore by building an extension to St. Paul and Minneapolis. Another project which, it is asserted, is likely to materialize very soon is to build an extension from the present terminus at Sioux City to a connection with the Union Pacific about 300 miles west of Omaha, Survaya for the construction of such an ex-

THE GRAND ARMY FUND. ratifying Reports From Several Con

The results reported by the sub-commit tees of the Grand Army Finance Committee Saturday evening were very gratifying, but many committees which expected to report were not heard from. They are known to have obtained large subscriptions. The grand total figured up by Chairman Sampson this morn ing is \$81,117. The street railroads have not been heard from yet. The livery stable keepers and the wholesale paper men static Respects and their lists to-day. Mr. Sampson this morning issued the following letter to the committeemen:

SAMPSON'S CIRCULAR.

DEAR SIR—At the meeting of the Finance

DEAR SIR—At the meeting of the Finance Committee of the G. A. R., Saturday, 16th Inst., additional subscriptions were reported by fifty-five sub-committees, but nearly all being supplementary reports they only aggregated \$7,400. We are, therefore, about \$20,000 short of the requisite amount, as designated by the Executive Committee. It is thought that tents or barracks, sufficient to accommodate not less than 40,000 veterans, will be demanded, and this, together with other unavoidable expenses, will require

No portion of the entertainment fund can No portion of the entertainment fund can be used except under the rigid scrutiny of the entire Executive Committee, and every dollar contributed will be an investment which will profit us twenty-fold, aside from doing its will share toward emphasizing the heartness of our invitation to the legion of old soldiers, and finally, in greatly enhancing the reputation of St. Louis for her munificent hospisality.

tion of St. Louis 101 and an audition tallty.

The results already attained are sufficient evidence that the gentlemen composing the Finance Committee have been remarkably prompt and efficient, sacrificing their personal interests to that end, and the responses to the committee of the composition of the committee of the committ interests to that end, and the responses to the appeals have been general and generous.

Much can be accomplished yet, however, and any man of public spirit whose name is not already on the roll of the entertainment fund should be requested to place it there, and no such citizen is likely to decline the bonor.

we trust that every member of the committee will continue the good work until the requisite amount has been secured. If your book has been returned, but you think additional subscriptions can be procured, kindly send for it. All that is possible should be reported before Friday of this week.

With sincere thanks for the hearty co-operation already extended, I remain, yours truly, Chairman, General Finance Committee.

CASUALTIES.

Paymaster Frick's Fatal Freak-A Family Burned to Death.

ERIE. Pa., April 18.-Assistant Paymaster oseph Frick, United States steamer Michigan, was mortally wounded yesterday while out gunning. He used the butt of his gun to start up a balky horse. In the operation the horse kicked, discharging the weapon, shooting Frick's right arm off. He lies dying in St. Vincent's Hospital.

Burned to Death,

SEVEN-MILE FORD, Va., April 18 .- The hous of a man named Brewles, near here, was dedaughters, aged 19 and 21 years were burned to death, and three other persons so badly in-jurned that they cannot survive. The fire was caused by defective flues.

The Bridal Bulletin.

Name.	Residence.
John R. Westermayer2309 8 Mina Ludwig20	. Jefferson av
Leo Harding	Palestine, Tex 08 Michigan av
James M. HarrisB	eardstown, Ill Pleasant Hill
Frank J. Rupp	.1721 S. 11th st enevieve, Mo
Frank Bucher9th and	
Lucy D. Osborn. Frank J. Rupp. Ida Winter. Ste. G Kasper Urlaub. Kutle Aspacher. Bernhard Albers. Maria Suhi. 2	.Pleasant Hii .1721 S. 11th s enevieve, Mc 2234 McNair av 1228 Sidney s 3909 Marine av 1115 Keckuk av

PURE 18-ET. gold WEDDING RINGS.

THE NATIONS.

How They Will Be Represented at Music Hall To-Night.

Decorations of the Exposition for the Great Kirmess.

Way They Are Draped-The Ladies in Charge-Programme of the Dances-The Beautiful Costumes to Be Worn-Elaborate Preparations for To-Night's

All day long the ladies of the Woman's Exchange, young and old, great and small, draping bunting and hanging curtains in Exsition Hall. All day women have been crubbing and men sweeping to clear the floor of the East nave. This after-noon the last finishing touches will be put upon the different booths and the great Kirmess will be ready for the inspection of the public. The spectacle when the doors one. The whole east nave of the Exposition tric lights will glow in every corner, while lime-lights. Up and down the center of the nave will be huge shrubs and flowering plants towering toward the snow-white canvas ceiling. From the galleries above will hang draperies, in the colors of the various nations. At the entrance to the nave, the first booth encountered is

THE GYPSY BOOTH. On a field of moss stand two tents. Within sit dark-eyed Gypsy maidens waiting to have of sweet charity. The Gypsy maiden is war ranted to tell the young man the nicest fortune he could possibly wish for a purely nomi-

In front of the two tents on the green sward

In front of the two tents on the green sward are gathered a group of Gypsy maidens and men around an old gnarled tree trunk, covered with moss. The Gypsy booth is in charge of Mrs. Jas. Green, assisted by Mrs. L. M. Rumsey, Mrs. Jos. Bogy, Mrs. Alf Carr, Mrs. Chas. Clark and Mrs. Wright. To the left of the Gypsy tent is

THE DUTCH BOOTH.

THE DUTCH BOOTH.

This is quaintly arranged and hung with fishermen's nets, strings of sausage, pipes and other articles reminiscent of Holiand. The thrifty Dutch girls, alive to the Nincteenth Century ideas of barter and trade, have a locent counter and a 25-cent counter, where they dispense trinkets more or less useful and guaranteed highly ornamental to the young men, who are expected to invest in them. This booth is in charge of Mrs. Kurtzeborn, Mrs. Trauernicht, Mrs. Nulsen, and Mrs. Opel. Adjoining the Dutch booth is the German booth, which is appropriately decorated. Northfof this is the

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE BOOTH, which will be in charge of Mrs. Nelson. At this booth will be placed on sale such goods as are made by the ladles who send goods to the Exchange regularly to be sold, such as painting, embroidery work, useful articles of piain sewing and hammered brass work. This will be merely an adjunct of the Woman's Exchange, where all of these articles are regularly on sale.

THE IRISH BOOTH,
which will be found a collection of pictures to gladden the heart of any Irishman. The hangings of the booth are all in green, as are the outer decorations. The Emerald Cadets will give an exhibition drill at this booth during the evening. The Irish booth is under the thesame management as

is a wigwam, bright with the glow of the lime light, in which sit a group of Indian maids and men, smoking their pipes and chattering in an original if not an aboriginal tongue. The front of the booth is elaborately decorated and draped with national flags and bunting. Mrs. John W. McCullagh is assisted in the management of this booth by Mrs. E. Schweppe, Mrs. John Christian and Mrs. E. G. Clifford.

Extending across the north end of the nave is the most elaborately designed of all the booths.

booths,

THE FRENCH BOOTH,
in charge of Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and
Mrs. H. A. W. Clymer. The booth represents
a Bourbon palace of the *time of Louis XV. The
entire front is decorated in blue, with gold
ficur-de-lis. Above the entrance is the Bourbon coat-of-arms, the feur-de-lis on a
blue field, with the motto, "Montjoye
et Saint Denis." On either side of
the steps which form the approach are
marble statues. Within, the walls are
hung in lace. Rich rugs cover the floor and blue field, with the motto, "Montjoye et Saint Denis." On either side of the steps which form the approach are marble statues. Within, the walls are hung in lace. Rich rugs cover the floor and dainty furniture is scattered about. Delicate bisques and other pretty ornaments form the decorations. Mrs. Morrison is to be assisted by Mrs. Jno. Harney, Mrs. May Sumner, Mrs. Scanlan, Mrs. Robt. Floyd Jones, the Misses Mimi Flanagan, Carrie Green, Ida Valle, Mimika Farish, D. D. Kimbali, Messrs. Lee, Lewis, Reyburn, Hynes, Clautice and Knowlton. Everything about the booth is French, even to the delicate little satchets which are to be put on sale. The approach to it is a pretty little flower garden. Within the case are served fruit, lees, lecream, sandwiches, coffee and such light drinks as are comprised in the list of liquid refreshments approved by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Is just south of the cate. The scene here represented is that of an italian street. The effect is brilliant. A group of Italian girls in picturesque poses occupy the background.

THE RUSSIAN BOOTH, adjoining, which is under the management of Mrs. L. D. Allen, is most artistically designed and decorated. It represents an ice palace. Leafless trees, their branches covered with snow, decorate the exterior. The roof of the palace is covered with snow and ice that glitter under the electric light. Within, a group of Russian maidens are distributed about on fur ottomans, while the matrons of the booth serve tea from a Russian samovar.

THE SWISS BOOTH.

It is hung about with everything that is Japanese. Irom the beaded screens which

to the roof thatched with straw. Adjoining the Swiss is

THE JAPANESE BOOTH.

It is hung about with everything that is Japanese, from the beaded screens which form the sides to the roof made of Japanese paper parasols. Innumerable little trinkets decorate the interior. Adjoining is a little Japanese garden.

Following is the programme of the dances in Music Hall, which begin at 7:45 sharp under the direction of John A. Mahler:

Overture by Scheen's Orchestra.

Tablesux of all Nations.

Dutch dance.

Flower and Bees dance.

Minuet dance.

Italian dance.

What the Ladles at the Kirmess Will Wea

The Japanese booth is in charge of M A. Mosher assisted by Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mrs. Harvey Miller, Miss Marie Lynch, Miss Maggie Grether, Miss Niederinghaus, Miss Lida Bevis, Miss Lottle Mosher, and a corps of young ladies who will dance.

Mandarin yellow satin, embroidered in blue satin fans with blue satin sash, looped high in the back in regular Japanese fashion; hair dressed high mikado with fans. Mrs. Smith will wear a similar Mikado cos

rinmed in black, and name painted in sections se designs.

Masters Arthur and Howard Mosher will be

ese designs.

Masters Arthur and Howard Mosher will be dressed in rich costumes representing Koko and Nanki Poo, one of them carrying a long sword, the other a mandolin.

Little Adell Armstrong will represent Pitti Sing in pink satin trimmed with red bands lettered with Japanese letters.

The Mikado in gorgeous colors will honor the ladies in their booth and also in their private box, which will be occupied by the ladies of the booth to-night, the box being decorated with a beautiful and correct coat of arms.

THE HALIAN BOOTH is in charge of Mrs. T. L. Currie, Mrs. John Crangle, Mrs. Henry Meler, Mrs. C. Jenkins, Mrs. Dr. Hodgen Mrs. William Stickney, Mrs. Currie will wear an Italian costume of black and white, with muslin scarf over the shoulders, and Italian sleeves.

Mrs. Crangle will wear a dark blue and redstriped skirt, with black waist; a kerchief folded over the shoulders, and turban of red slik and coral jeweiry.

Mrs. Meler will wear a yellow satin skirt, with black velvet bodice, with white guimp; an Italian hat upon her head.

Mrs. Jenkins will wear a peasant costume of red and black satin with red velvet bodice, over a white guimp, red slik turban and coral jeweiry.

over a white guimp, red silk turban and coral jeweiry.

Mrs. Dr. Hedgen will be in peasant costume of the national colors, red, white and green, a turban on her head. Her little daughter, Ella Hodgen, in peasant dress.

Miss Ghlo, who has kindly consented to play the barp, will appear in the costume of a peasant girl. Master Charles Orangle, Italian organ grinder, will wear the typical Italian dress, while little Wynn Currie will personate an Italian peanut vender, in black velvet and yellow velvet vest and a high pointed hat of red.

Miss Madge Currie will personate an Italian flower girl in regular peasant costume of gray

in them. This booth is in charge of Mrs. Nulsen, and Mrs. Opel. Adjoining the Dutch booth is the German booth, which is appropriately decorated. Northfof this is the Woxan's Exchange Booth, which will be in charge of Mrs. Nelson. At this booth will be placed on sale such send goods as are made by the ladles who send goods to the Exchange regularly to be sold, such as painting, embroidery work, useful articles of plain sewing and hammered brass work. This will be merely an adjunct of the Woman's Exchange, where all of these brass work. This will be merely an adjunct of the Woman's Exchange, where all of these articles are regularly on sale.

Which will be by payment of special fee. Within will be found a collection of pictures to gladden the heart of any Irishman. The Mrs. Woman's Exchange, which will be by payment of special fee. Within will be found a collection of pictures to gladden the heart of any Irishman. The hangings of the booth are all in green, as are the outer decorations. The Emerald Cadets will give an exhibition drill at this booth during the evening. The Irish booth is under the the same management as the beautiful.

Which is presided over by Mrs. John W. Carroll, assisted by Mrs. D. R. Francis, Mrs. R. The Burch Booth will be found a collection of pictures to gladden the heart of any Irishman. The Russian booth. The Emerald Cadets will give an exhibition drill at this booth during the evening. The Irish booth is under the the same management as a retail of the course of the outer decorations. The Emerald Cadets will give an exhibition drill at this booth during the evening. The Irish booth is under the largest and the most elaborately decorated of all. Is occupies the entire northwest of the most elaborately decorated of all. Is occupies the entire northwest of the most elaborately decorated of all. Is occupies the entire northwest of the most elaborately decorated of all. Is occupies the entire northwest of the most elaborately decorated of the most elaborately decorated and hung in beautifull

Mrs. John R. Christian will appear as a Puritan matron.

Mrs. Schweppe will wear a very handsome brocade and velvet combined, made in the style of the Colonial times.

Mrs. Weitz will wear green brocaded velvet with laces and diamonds.

Mrs. Lawrence will wear black velvet with point lace and diamonds.

THE FRENCH BOOTH is in charge of Mrs. J. L. D. Morrison and Mrs. Hester Clymer, assisted by Misses Grace and Philo Larnard, Miss Harney, Miss Hartnett Miss Puegnet, Mrs. Nate Garland, Mr. Garland, Mr. Larkin, Mr. Bakewell, Mr. Barrett, Mr. Steidman and Mr. Harney. The parlors are furnished in the style of the Bourbon era and the ladies costumes are all of the pompadour style.

THE COSTUMES.

tume of navy blue satin, with white satin front embroidered in birds and flowers, with red satin sash, and hair a la Mikado.

biue satin trimmed with pink bands, and pink Mikado sash.

Miss Marie Lynch red satin, with front of black satin embroidered in high colors, in Japanese designs; the facing of the fong sleeves, are faced with yellow, and the inner sleeves of blue; hair pompadour, and dressed with fans. The ladies will all be made up in Japanese fashion.

Miss Maggie Grether will wear yellow satin richly embroidered in peacock feathers, with black satin front embroidered in gold oriental designs; hair Mikado fashion.

Miss Niedringhaus, Japanese blue, with the front richly braided with rich Japanese colors and designs; sleeves and collar of black satin embroidered in gold.

Miss Bevis, cream-colored satin, trimmed with purple richly embroidered in gold and oriental colors.

Miss Lottle Mosher, cream-colored satin in trimmed in black, and hand-painted in Japanese designs.

Masters Arthur and Howard Mosher will be biue satin trimmed with pink bands, and pink

ender with black velvet bodice.

Mrs. Chasey, pink skirt, with black velvet bodice.

Mrs. Chasey, pink skirt, with black bodice.

Miss Atkins. white skirt, with black bodice.

Miss Rehbein, blue skirt, with black bodice.

Miss Rehbein, blue skirt, with black bodice.

Miss Rehbein, blue skirt, with black bodice.

They will all wear white Swiss peasant caps.

SPANISH AND IRISH BOOTHS.

The Spanish and Irish booths are under the management of Mrs. J. W. Carroll, sasisted by Mrs. D. R. Francis, Mrs. William T. Blow, Mrs. Charles Relly. Mrs. B. B. Gregory, Mrs. Keerens, Miss Tailie Brant and a number of pretty girls. The ladies of this department will appear in handsome evening costume, and hold a levee each evening. The young ladies who will dance will wear the Spanish costume, yellow and black lace, and red and black lace with gold braid.

THE WOMAN'S EXCHANGE BOOTH is in charge of Mrs. N. O. Nelson, assisted by the ladies of the Exchange. In this booth will be offered for sale a number of beautiful articles, consignments from the regular beneficiaries of the Exchange. One interesting feature in this department is a superb velvet quilt, which cost over \$200, will be voted to the most popular lady in charge of Mrs. J. W. McCullagh, assisted by Mrs. Walter S. Bartley, Mrs. L. Lawrence, Mrs. Schweppe, Mrs. John R. Christian, Mrs. E. F. Weitz, Mrs. Lacy and Mrs. E. G. Clifford. Mrs. J. W. McCullagh, assisted trimmings of old point lace, a family heiricom. She will wear her hair pompadour and powdered.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley will appear in the costume of an Indian princess.

Mrs. John R. Christian will appear as a Puritan matron.

Mrs. Schweppe will wear a very handsome brocked and velvet combined and selvet combined made in the style

finnished in the style of the Bourbon era and the ladies costumes are all of the pompadour style.

Mrs. Nate Garland will wear pale pink satin richly embroidered with sliver, with a Watteau court train of pink and green piush striped, with low square cut corsage, and hair, pompadour and powdered. They will all wear patches upon their faces. Miss Nettle Harvey will wear a pale pink satin pettlocat embroidered in sliver, with long court train of pale blue velvet, with square-cut corsage, powdered hair a la pompadour.

Miss Marie Puegnet, pure white satin, embroidered with pearls, and court train of white plush; square-cut corsage, studded with pearls; hair a la pompadour and powdered.

Miss Stella Hartnett, red satin with court train of red plush with deep pointed corsage; pompadour hair, powdered.

Miss Philo Larned, lavender satin petticoat, with Watteau court train of lavender-striped plush, with deep pointed corsage; hair worn high and powdered.

Miss Grace Larned, green satin brocaded court train, over a petticoat of white satin embroidered in sliver, square-cut corsage, hair worn in high pouls and powersd. The gentlemen will all wear costumes of the Louis XVI. period.

under the management of Mrs. James coop, Mrs. L. M. Rumsey, Mrs. Bogy,

The Climax Reached in Values STLOUIS CLOTHING CO'S STORES

Clothing last week, we sek that the article be brought back to us, and any suggestion that may be made that will improve its fit or better please the fancy shall be faithfully followed—even if it is only to change the position of a button.

Visit our Children's Department. Visit our Hat and Cap Department.

Visit our Gents' Furnishing Goods Department.

ns departments are brim-full and everything new, and buying for cash enables us to offer you decided bargains in the various departments. The \$10.00 MEN'S SUITS are Now Displayed in the Show-Window WE INVITE YOU TO THE

ST. LOUIS CLOTHING CO.'S STORES, 213-215 BROADWAY

Mrs. Charles Clarke, Mrs. Robert Floyd-Jones, Mrs. John Fowler and Miss Nannie Wright. The ladies will all wear handsome evening tollettes, but the young ladies who will assist them will wear the gypsy costume of rich satins of vari-ous colors, with tinsel, sequins and gold braids for trimmings. Miss Bogy, who is a skilled paimist, will represent the sybil of the camp, dressed in appropriate costume.

POLACK & FRENSDORF

HEALY STILL OUT.

FAILURE OF EFFORTS TO RESCIND THE VOTE SUSPENDING HIM.

ers' Gallery-Great Excitement Over the Times' Sensation-The Alleged Parnell Letter-Failure of the Irish Leader to Show Up in the Commons—German Socialists Convicted—An English Steamer

ecial Cablegram to the Post-Dis , m .- It was expected that after the com and the Speaker, Friday night, the vote excluding Healy would be rescinded to-night but after a prolonged altercation and consider as it was and Healy sits in the stranger's gal-

THE PARNELL SENSATION. The sensational letter published in the Times o-day, is the topic of universal conversation. elieving in its genuineness. They add, with orate lies as those contained in the articles would not shrink from adding a forged letter have expressed to me in strong terms the

for and obtained, which would have power to ompel the Times to produce the letter or evidence as to its authenticity, which would regery to its source and show the character of the oth Liberals and Conservatives, of position, who pooh-pooh the letter. I have collected this afternoon five genuine signatures of Parnell, which, though perfectly resembling one another, differ from the Times' autograph in one important particular. Nothing, how-ever, can properly be said about it until Parnell speaks. He has not appeared in the House this afternoon as

usual, and no one knows where he is.

The resignations of seven members of the Royal Irish Constabulary rather than render the provisions of the coercion bill, have produced considerable impression here this afternoon, and it is said that many more of a similar character will follow.

THE IRISH CRIMES ACT. lished to-day urges the Conservatives to atto-night, so as to be on hand to vote for the House at an unusually early hour to-day in order to secure seats, the belief being that other scene similar to that of Friday night

night occur during the evening session.

The alleged letter of Mr. Parnell, supposed to have been addressed to Mr. Eagan, relative to the Phonix Park murders, which the Times published this morning, has caused immense excitement among all parties. In an interview to-day Mr. Clancy (Parnellite), member for Dublin County, branded the letter as an infamous concection and declares that it bears internal evidence of forgery. He said, also, that suspicion was already directed against a certain person as the forger. An Irish member of Parliament departed for Dublin this morning to compare the handwriting in the latter attributed to Mr. Parnell with that of the person suspected.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The Globe, commenting on the letter, says. 'Until the horrible accusation that Mr. Parneil wrote the letter is proved, we shall discredit it." The Pall Mall Gazette says: "Until the authenticity of the letter shall be ab-solutely proved, there will be no need to discuss its contents." The St. James Gazette says: "The letter is so grave a document that Parnell shall be heard from concerning it.

A STRAMER WRECKED. Later dispatches confirm the report that steamer has been wrecked off Bonifacio, Cor-sica. The name of the vessel is Lanania. Of 250 passengers which she carried fifty have been saved. Help has been sent to the wreck, but the sea is rough and it will be difficult to get near her.

SOCIALISTS CONVICTED. occlalists, who were charged with being members of illegal secret societies, has just been concluded at Posen. Nine of them were convicted and sentenced to various short terms of imprisonment.

Fined for Privolous Conduct. The directors of the Exchange held a meet ing to-day to consider the ducking of John Warren in the Exchange fountain. The threculprits, Ed Samuel, Wm. Grassmuck and J. C. Linebargers, were consured and fined Seath.

.. MANAGERS. SENSATIONAL CHARGES.

Frederick T. Ledergerber Indicted and Anrested for Pension Frauds.

This afternoon the United States Grand ury returned an indictment into the Circuit Court charging Frederick T. Ledergarbe with complicity in some pension frauds. At a quarter past 3 o'clock Mr. Leder gerber was arrested at his office. in the Granite Building by Deputy United States Marshal Wheeler and was taken to the

Government Building. Mr. Ledergerber is a well-known lawyer, living at 2718 Indiana avenue, and having his business office in the Granite Building on Fourth and Market streets. He was a candidate for Congress in the Tenth District and was defeated by Martin

L. Clardy.

AMONG THE BROKERS. udden Advance in Ideal-Granite Ship Two thousand shares Yavapai sold at 924

There was an advance in West Granite to \$1.25 Saturday. To-day it was offered at that figure.

The regular Granite Mountain report was received to-day. It is favorable. The shipment was forty-five bars, 69,715 oz. fine sliver and \$316 gold; eight cars 700-oz. smelting ore ready for shipment. There were sales of stock at \$62.

There was a sudden advance in Ideal to-day caused by the receipt of the following telegram by President Ewald:

"Just cutting into good ore with drift, Can'ttell how extensive it is. Please buy me 2,000 shares. Draw on me for money.

"GEO. W. CROWE."

This telegram was received Saturday evening. Two days before the following telegram had been received. This telegram was received Saturday evening. Two days before the following telegram had been received:
"No doubt about ore chute. Are getting large as we advance."
This morning the stock was bid 40 cents. Suddenly Ewald, Slaughter and Golsan jumped in and bid it up to 65 cents. Several thousand shares of stock changing hands. Afterward, Ewald bid 62½ cents for any part of 10,000 snares and got several several thousand shares at that figure.

REAL ESTATE SALES. Several Good Transactions Among the

Agents To-Day. There were several good sales of real estate to-day despite the bad weather. P. G. Gerhart & Co. report the sale of a lot, 61 6-12x234 feet, on the south side of Washington avenue, 400 feet east of Vandeventer avenue. The price paid was \$75 per foot. The purchaser, Wm. Etter, purposes building a tone-front, ten-room house, with all mo

improvements, for a private residence,
J. A. Duffy & Co. sold for Meta Zellman
Julia B. Nelson a new five-room brick hos
No. 3824 Garfield avenue, for 35;
feet, for \$3,000. This property
been renting at \$20 per men
The same firm report an offer to-day of \$30,
for the property, 1455 to 1443 Francis street,
75x135 (set. covered by eloch two descrip-75x135 feet, covered by eight two-story 5-room brick houses, bringing in an annual rent of \$2,400. This property is the same soid las Friday to David Fry of California for \$18,000 being an advance of \$2,000 offered to-day upon the price paid last Friday.

ABOUT TOWN.

GEORGE HANNIBAL, 1 year and 8 months old, died yesterday morning at 7 o'clock from the effects of burns by scalding water received at his home, No. 2209 North Ninth street.

his home, No. 200 North Ninth street.

WILLIAM VALLMER is being tried in the Oriminal Court to-day on a charge of assauting to kill Police Officer Albert J. Seaman with a stone on the 4th of last May.

Frank Moore, charged with burgiarising the store of John H. Bockhorst, 1824 Franklin avenue, pleaded guilty by consent to petit larceny and was fined \$100 and sent to the Work-house in default of payment.

CATHARINE ROGERS entered a suit this afternoon for a divorce from Thomas Rogers, Jr. They were married in 1870, and in 1886 Mrs. Rogers alleges that her husband deserted her without cause. They have one daughter.



THE BIG TITLE.

SLIGHT MISCONCEPTION AS TO WHAT THE WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP MEANS.

here seems to be a general misunderstand-as to just what is meant by the title of the orld's Championship,'' of which so much "World's Championship," of which so much has been said and written of late. The idea mainly prevalent is that unless both the Chicago and the St. Louis teams win the championship of their respective associations the present series between them will not be continued. The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The St. Louis and Chicagos have finished the spring portion of their world's championship series, and what little honor there was to be achieved. and what little honor there was to be schleved in such a series belongs to the Chicagos. To start with, neither one of the clubs was en-titled at this stage of the year to battle for such a high honor. True, both of the teams won the championship of their respective nizations last season, but it does not such a title when the positions they I take in the race this season will not be settled before next october. If each club again winds up the season at the head of their respective championship races, then pattling for such title. But if the Chicagos in first place in the League and the St. Louis Browns do no better than take fourth interest in a series between these two teams next fall. Indeed, the chances are now bright that neither the Chicagos nor the Browns will win the pennant again. If the game they played here last Wednesday is a sample of their playing strength, neither have any show of being pennant-winners. It was the general opinion of persons who witnessed that game that both teams will fall short of championship honors when the season closes next fall."

This is not altogether correct. Even should both clubs wind up in the eighth place in their respective associations, the one which wins this series of games will still be the world's champions, and the fall games must be played. After that should any club desire to wrest the title from the winner a regular series must be arranged and played and then the winner of that series, whatever its position in the League or Association, will be the cnampion base bail club of the world. It matters not whether that club be of the League or the Association. The title has been established and the holder is open to challenge from any base ball club in the world.

The American Association season opene Saturday at Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltin and Brooklyn. The results of the games at the three last mentioned cities were as follows t Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 16; Cleveland, 6, t Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Athletics, 3. Arcooklyn—Brooklyns, 14; Metropolitans, 10.

Browns suffered their fifth suc

teat Saturday at Louisville. Foutz and Bushon The Browns made 3 runs, 5 hits and 3 errors uisvilles 8 runs, 15 hits and 6 errors. The

University Wins.

.The High School and Washington Univers Clubs played the fourth game of the Students eague series at Amateur Park, the resul ng a victory for the University, with th

THE PHILLIES' NEW MEN. Wright Expects to Buy Some Play

ers From the League. rs are floating around that the Philadelphia Club is negotiating for two or three well-known players now belonging to other well-known players now belonging to other National League clubs, says the Philadelphia Times. Manager Wright said: "I am seeking to strengthen the team at all times. There is truth in the rumor that I am trying to secure several new men, but until the deal is made! can make nothing public." Poorman of the Boston Club was one of the men wasted by the Philidels, but his release was purchased by the Athletic Club. The Philadelphia, Club could have had Poorman, but they did not think they wanted him until after Buffinton and Guuning had signed. These men brought such good reports of his strong play at practice that Manager Wright decided to hire him, but he was too late. Two weeks ago the Philadelphia and the other League clubs waived their right to Poorman and the Athletics will have no trouble in signing him. The Boston Club receive a salary of \$1,500.

Just where Harry Wright is to get his new men from is an enigma that is too hard for the average base ball crank to solve. The New York Club is said to be his objective point just now, but there is hardly a player that the Giants would release or sell who is good enough for the Quaker team. O'Rourke, Gore or Ewing would do, but John B. Day will hardly release any of this famous trio. Paul Hines of Washington is dissatisfied and would like to come to Philadelphia, but Paul is a kicker from 'way back and would not harmonize with mild-mannered Jimmy Fogarty or the gentle Mulvey.

BICKYLLETS AS ARMY SCOUNTS

THE FLAG FOR '87.

ething About the Candidates in the Association.

Speaking of the American Association The contest for the championship trophy on, and it is improbable that the St. Louis Browns will have as easy a task this season as in 1886 and 1885. The Mound City ciub is still very strong, and will, of course, be high up in the list when the season ends, six months hence, but the other clubs have been strengthened at points apparently weak last year, and from all cities represented by clubs in the race come reports of confidence in the ability of the local team to do better than heretofore.

than heretofore.

This is a good sign, inasmuch as it shows a determination on the part of all concerned to do better than ever before. What will result after a lengthy struggie, such as the schedule calls for, is of course a difficult problem to solve. St. Louis is again the favorite, with the Brooklyns, Athletics and Cincinnatis each quoted as a probable second, while the Mets, Baltimores, Louisvilles and Clevelands all have admirers who believe that their favorites

It's Easy to Use Big-Sounding Words and Make Grand Promises on Paper,

But if BARR'S was to follow the general St. Louis Dry Goods fashion, the English language would have to be remodeled to show how far they surpass all contemporaries. As this cannot now be done, an appeal to the people's common sense must be taken, and a request to examine stocks and prices for themselves is hereby urged.

A Few Bargain Figures May Speak Louder Than Words, and So the Public Had Better Look the Following List Over To-Day:

5 1-2c per Yard Barr's Domestic Department 6 1-4c a Yard.

Barr's Lining Department

O pes Cocheco Fine Cambric, in large and sma designs, suitable for children's dresses, boys waists, etc. At this price they are cheaper tha Merrimac calleoes would be at a nickel. Barr's Print Department.

10c per Yard. pes Curtain Screens, both figured and plain: very handsome material for chamber curtains, as good value at 25c per yard.

10c and 15c per Yard. Barr's Zephyr Department.

30c per Yard.

te latest novelty for summer dress wear is a fabric called Crepe Bourette. It comes in the white, cream and ecru shades, is very sheer and a great bargain at above price.

have about 120 pleces more of those heavy cord imported piques that we have offered at above

20c per Yard.

pes No. 12 All-Silk, Satin and Gros Grain Ribbon with Picot edge; 50 pes No. 16 Fancy Velvet and Gauze effect. These goods are desirable for millinery and dress purposes, and really worth 25c and 35c per yard. Barr's Ribbon Department.

35c a Pair. ildren's French ribbed extra-long Cotton black, navy and seal, in Barr's unequale dyes, with unbleached soles, spliced heel toes, sizes 6 to 9-inch, all one price.

40c per Yard. Barr's Lawn Department. 50c per Yard.

50c per Yard.

75c Each.

50c per Dozen. Maple Leaf Toilet Soap, 12 cakes in a This week we ove will be found a superb toilet soap and consisting able in the household. Barr's Fancy Notion Department 50c per Yard. Pieces Printed Foulards Silk, Colored and Bla and White. This is a big bargain of very popul and seasonable silk fabric. Barr's Silk Department,

r a Plain Cotton "Momie Cloth" Lap Robe (fringed), also a better grade at 75c each. Ful Line of Striped and Checked Lap robes from 50c, 75c, 80c, 90c, 95c, \$1 and upwards. Barr's Quilt and Lap Robe Department-65c Per Yard.

s of English Pajama and Liama Striped el Sulting for Lawn Tennis and Seaside f. They have no equal in color, style or They come also in fancy styles and higher than the above quotation. and are the eautiful woolen goods in the market. Barr's Flannel Department.

Barr's Linen Department.

81 Each. lies' Swiss Ribbed Jersey-fitting Vests in French Balbriggan and genuine Paris Lisie. N. S. S. and L. N. S. S. in white and natural or. We show either make in same shapes colors. Sizes, 1, 2, 3, 4; all one price.

81 Per Yard.

\$1.25 Per Yard.

Barr's Shawl Departs \$1.50 a Pair. We shall place on sale. Monday morning, 75 dozen Ladies' 8-button length Monequetaire Undressed

\$1.50 Each

Residents of the country can order and get goods just as promptly as town folks, by addressing

Sixth Street, Olive Street or Locust Street, in the Creat Street Railroad Center of St. Louis.

signed for the Browns by President Von der

Pechiney, the Cleveland pitcher, was hit by the Cincinnatis Saturday for eighteen hits. The new Baltimores have done well at the beginning. It is to be hoped they will keep it

It may not be generally known that Graves the Indianapolis catcher recently signed by th Browns, led the National League in base

nurpny, right field.

In the eleven games just played the Philadelphia Club made 75 runs (30 of them earned),
129 base hits, with a total of 161 bases, and 60
strors, against 83 runs (36 earned), 125 base
hits, with a total of 188 bases, and 50 errors
for the Athletic Club. Bases on called balls
are counted as base hits.

The members of the champion Brown Stocking Club are complaining of soreness in their joints. The complaint has been a common one with them since April 1, and probably accounts for their successive defeats on the field. "No practice" is the general apology made by the club for their very bad form.

A more unjust and deceptive rule was never made in the entire profession than that which gives a man a hit when he gets his base on balls. Every score published this season, as far as it relates to the batting performed in a game, will be a false one, and of no more benefit than the paper on which it is printed.—
[Commercial Gazette.

bon, Kelly; Washington, Farrell; Pittsburg, Brown; Indianapolis, Glasscock.

As an indication of the superstition of base ball players, the following is related of the Boston nine while on their way to the Baltimore ground on Friday: The carriage in which they were met a procession which Kelly supposed to be a funeral, past which the driver was about to go. Kelly immediately put his head out of the window and stopped the coach, he believing that no game is won if a funeral is crossed by a player. Subsequently the Bostons won by 11 to 10.

Ferguson, the Philadelphia pitcher, ought to be allowed to rest one entire season. He is not pretty, but he is a pet. Last fall he jumped the club in Chicago and went home without leave. This year he demanded \$3,000, but a compromise was made on \$2,800. When Harry Wright presented a contract for his signature he refused to sign unless a clause was inserted that he should be required to pitch only two games per week. This was the straw that broke Wright's back and the contract. "The Great Ferguson" is drawing no salary.—[Detroit Free Press.

BICYCLISTS AS ARMY SCOUTS.

success of the Experiment at Dover-

Adaptability to War Purposes. The following cable dispatch from London to the New York WORLD has greatly stirred the eveling fraternity: One of the novel features volunteer army of England, is the use of to be a sham battle fought at Dover next Mon day. The idea of this battle is to simulate a foreign invasion, which is to be repelled by the English land forces. It is only within the last week that the idea of using bicycle riders as scouts has been taken up. Yesterday and to-day, the bicyclists have had a preliminary trial at Dover, and the most flattering results are reported. They have exceeded in swiftness the cavalry, and were able to go much more secretiv, and to cross much rougher country than the latter. When the bicyclist would come to a fence, he would climb it and throw his machine over quickly, and even in crossing the heavy pleughed fields and marshy strips of land the bicycle rider outstripped the horseman. Upward of 800 bicyclists are now employed at Dover as scouts. They were attended by Mr. Bernard and Mr. Tooth, two of the most celebrated bicyclists in England. One of the most vigorous and active of the bicyclists at Dover was a veteran expert over 80 years old. This novel use of the bicycle has attracted much attention in military circles. It is believed that the bicycle rider in the future will be of great service in campaigns. The bicyclist can carry three days 'rations on his machine, and an expert rider can make an average of sixty to seventy miles a day in carrying messages or dispatches. a foreign invasion, which is to be repelled by

Purchase Artistic Wedding Presents at the leading art dealers, Redhesser & Koch, 1000 Olive st.

Hor Springs, Ark., April 18.-Maj. John E Blaine, Paymaster in the United States Army, and brother to James G. Blaine, is lying at the point of death at the United States Army and Navy Hospital here. His condition is so pre-carious that there is no hope for his recovery.

Young or middle-aged men, suffering from nervous debility or kindred affections, should address with 10 ceuts in stamps for large treatise, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 665 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

bright little fellow of four years.

At first as manager of so large a place she experienced great trouble with the negroes, "who did not wish to be bossed by a woman," but with pluck as indomitable as her energy she soon taught them the respect due her, and it was not long before she was able to ride down to the quarters at night and force drunken negroes to quit free fights and thus prevent bloodshed.

drunken negroes to quit free lights and thus prevent bloodshed.

Three years ago she paid off every dollar the plantation owed, and now has the pleasure of knowing that she manages a cotton, and corn plantation of 3,800 acres free of debt.

At the head of this great place, or, as it night be styled, this little world of her own, she leases, advances and collects from 156 tenants, and cultivates with a squad of twenty-two hands 190 bales of cotton every year, besides raising corn and fodder for the stock, as well as market supplies for home consumpton and sale.

sides raising corn and rodder for the stock, as well as market supplies for home consumpton and sale.

Through her exertions her father, whose sight is failing so fast that it borders upon blindness, are able to live in their declining years in wealth and affluence.

As a great many hands now living on the place were her father's slaves, Mrs. Shackelford did not suffer for awhile any trouble of a dangerons character, but as she enlarged the field of usefulness she was compelled to lease to strange negroes, and, as is usual among this class, a spirit of discontent sprung up, and for revenge some of the negroes attempted to burn the gin-house on several occasions.

To prevent this Mrs. Shackelford was compelled to sleep in the ginhouse from the 27th of last August until the 22d of January. Then came one of the most terrible troubles of her life.

life.

Upon returning home one day her baby boy was found lying on the floor in convulsions. Near him was a slice of bread which the child had been eating. A physician was called, and after examining the little fellow stated that he was suffering from arsenious acid.

The bread and butter were examined, and it was found that the butter had been mixed with Rough or Reta

was found that the outer and occasion.

Rough on Rate.

It was believed, although never proved sufficiently to convict, that the child was given the poison by a negro girl whom Mrs. Shackelford would not permit to go out visiting when she had the child to nurse. The baby lay at death's door for a while, but finally recov-

him to earth.

Leaping down by his side and not knowing he extent of his wound, and fearing that he night recover sufficiently to attack her again, the struck him a blow on the temple with the butt of the pistel and knocked him senseless. the then wached him until assistance came to her and him.

but of the pister and knocked him senseiss. She then watched him until assistance came to her and him.

When it arrived the negro was conveyed to jall and Mrs. Shackelford to her room, where she remained for weeks before her wounds, which were twenty-seven in number, healed. The trial of this negro for the cutting of Mrs. Shackelford is fixed for this week, and as the negro wrote two letters to her notifying her that if she did not withdraw the charge, he would have her murdered, her friend advised her, under the circumstances, to make a statement before a justice of the peace and then leave the county until the trial was over, which she did and came to New Orleans.

A child's knee-pants for 18 cents, a child's suit for 69 cents, a child's waist for 11 cents, a man's striped pants for 69 cents, in the great GLOBE, 708 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Police Belief Concert. Prof. Ed. McDowell, who is in charge of the Police Relief Association entertainment which which will be given on the 21st inst. at Grand

A GRADUATE OF VASSAR WIG GUNS A BILL

A GRADUATE OF VASSAR WIG GUNS A

By Telegraphy o the POST-DISPATCH.

The Sensation Caused by the Revelations of

NORTH DIGHTON, Mass., April 18 .- A repor

came from Huntington, Pa., the other day that a claim had been made on an estate by a man in North Dighton who claimed to be Isaa Stahley, who was supposed to have committee about 45 years old, and has gone here by the name of W. W. Williams. He readily told about so years old, and has gone here by the name of W. W. Williams. He readily told his story, although he is sorry that he exposed the fact of his existence to his former friends. He said that when he was 17 years old his stepmother, whose principal anxiety was to get him off her hands, arranged a match for him with the mother of Rebecca Boal, agir of his own age and he and Rebecca were married about twenty-eight years ago, and settled near heir parents in Pine Grove, Pa. The marriage was unhappy. The young couple quarrelled and in 1831 isaac went West and enlisted in the Forty-second Illinois regiment. He served three years, was wounded twice, was finally discharged for disabilities and returned home to his wife in 1884. He removed his family to Nebruska and settled in Lancaster County in a place which was called Rebecca after his wife. Here he was appointed postmaster. Some time after he had become postmaster at Rebecca a letter arrived at his office addressed to Mrs. R. Stahley, and supposing it to be intended for her, the wife opened it in his absence, and finding it contained a draft for \$180, concluded it was the proceeds of the saie of some household effects they had left behind them and had ordered cashed. Subsequently the Mrs. Stahley to whom the letter belonged appeared, and the result was that Stahley was arrested for rob-

bing the mails and sentenced in 1871 to ten vears' imprisonment in the United States Penitentiary in Detroit. Here he remained about two years, when, through the efforts of his father, who succeeded in establishing his innocence of evil intent, he was pardoned and once more he went with his family to Huntington. The old troubles were once more renewed, and, finally, driven to desperation, he decided to cut away from his family. On the night of February 18, 1874, he wrote a letter to his wife after she had retired, and placed it where she would find it in the morning, expressing his despair of ever living happily with her or his people, and his determination to seek for himself eternal peace, adding that if she had any use for his body she might look for it in the Junita River. He then left the house, boarded the Pittsburg lexpress unobserved, and left home, family and even his name behind him, as he thought, forever. For two or three years he wandered over the West and in Canada, and about ten years ago brought up in High Gate, N. H. He settled down as a farmer, and subsequently married a widow, by whom he has five children. A short time ago he left high Gate and came to Massachussetts in search of employment, which he obtained at the place where he was found, and it was while here that the idea seized him to write to a lawyer in Huntington to investigate his affairs, and in case his father was dead, commence an action to recover his share of the estate. The lawyer wrote to him that his father had died shortly after his disappearance, and under theterins of a will made some time previous, a life interest in an estate valued at \$15,000 wa willed to Stahley, which in the event of his death, was to be divided among his heirs. Seven years later, on petition of his wife, the courts adjudged him possibly dead and ordered one-third of the property to be portioned to his wife, and the balance Dinced in trust for her adopted son who is still alive. Rebecca, the wife, subsequently married and removed out West. His presen

Missouri Pacific Railway.

Three Through Trains Daily. Pullman Buffet Sleeping and Parlor Cars. Free Reclining Chair Cars.

Purchase your tickets via the Missouri Pacific Railway—the line of all lines, chosen by

the United States Government to carry the Ticket offices, No. 102 North Fourth street, and Union Depot.

LOCAL NEWS.

Wm. Buch was taken from 308 South Main street to the City Hospital yesterday. Chas. Fischer was arrested yesterday on a charge of stealing \$5.85 from 1110 North Sixth

Central Branch, No. 590, Irish National League, held a meeting at 1306 Olive street last evening.

Andy Wand was beaten by a crowd in Tom Allen's saloon yesterday. He refused to At the meeting of Furniture-workers' Union No. 12, Saturday night, the strike question was laid over.

At a meeting of Hebrew gentlemen at Light-stone's Hall yesterday, Lodge No. 113, Brith Abraham, was organized. The Bakers' Protective Union met at Central Turner Hall yesterday and adopted a constitution and by-laws.

constitution and by-laws.

The dead body of an unknown one-legged man was found in a shed on Minnesota avenue near Itasca street yesterday.

T. W. Meyer and Louis Baker were injured by a fall from a platform at the Western Steel Works in Carondelet last night.

Henry Frieselman of 2014 Gamble avenue fell under a Forest Park street oar Saturday and had his right foot crushed.

James Monahan of 2627 De Kalb street fell off the roof of a car on which he was working on Saturday and broke his left leg.

The laying of the corner-stone of the

on Saturday and broke his left leg.

The laying of the corner-stone of the Elleardsville colered church was postponed on account of bad weather yesterday.

Jno. McWilliams of 715 Morgan street, aged 76, was found ill, near the Insane Asylum, yesterday, and sent to the Hospital, where ne did.

Jno. Summers, hostler at 1023 South Eleventh street, had his arm broken by the kick of a horse yesterday. He was sent to the Hospital.

Fire did \$30 damage to the stock and \$500 damage to the building of the Shapleigh-Cantwell Hardware Company, 519 Main street, Saturday night.

Mary Mockley of 2014 Market street died and

ACQUITTED.

Friendless Girl's Suicide-Fatal Row-

AUSTIN, April 18.—The jury in the case of Thos. Smith, Jr., on trial for the murder of

kill Smith.

Dallas, April 18.—Nancy Fulton, a friendless young girl of 16, committed suicide yesterday by drowning in the Trinity River. She had recently lost her mother.

Gainesville, April 18.—A difficulty arose on Saturday night between James Parrish and John East. Hevolvers were drawn and Parrish was shot and killed.

Whitewright, April 18.—John Norman, a well-known citizen, fell dead yesterday of heart disease, after taking part in a game of base ball.

Cisco, April 18.—The Prohibitionists of this county met on Saturday and effected a permanent organization.



MOST PERFECT MADE

SHE KEPT THE GOLDEN RULE. Having Been Benefited a Lady Tells the Good

News to Her Friends-Why Everybody Should Bead the Papers.

By chance I saw Rev. Mr. Hall's letter in the New York Sun relating to his wife's case and hercure of nervous dyspepsis and maiaria by the use of Kaskine. The symptoms there given were almost exactly like my own, and I thought I would bry Kaskine. I had been afflicted in the same way for about eight years, and taken quinine unvil I was almost crazy from its effects. I would have severe pains at the pit of my stomach on eating more than usual, and was very nervous and underwent great mental depression. My head troubled me a great deal with terrible pains through the eyes and the back of the neck. I also suffered much from sickness at the stomach. In reply to a letter from me Mr. Hall said that his wife took, in all, half a dozen bottles of Kaskine, and it cured her. This decided me and I began using it. Up to the present date (March 12, 1887) I have taken several bottles within two months' time, and I feel very much better. The bad sensations in my head are entirely gone; my stomach troubles are very slight to what they were, and I expect to be perfectly cured before the warm weather sets in.

Of course I could not keep this good news to myself, and so told my lady friends, several of whom are using this remedy with the same good results as I experienced myself. I need hardly isll you how glad I am that so excellent a medicine for such common yet distressing allments as mine has been discovered, and when a cood word from me will point out Kaskine, the new quinine, to those who may suffer in the same way, you may be sure I shall not fail to speak.

Yours very truly.

Mas. WALTER H. MITCHELL,
Whippany, N. J.

Raskine, the new quintne, allays the inflaments. Should Read the Papers.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO. JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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ribers who fail to receive their pay THE WEEKLY.

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TELEPHONE NUMBERS

MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1887.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT. GRAND-Wilson & Rankin's Minstrels PEOPLE's-"Rondo, the American Prince. STANDARD-"Neck and Neck." PALACE MUSEUM-Daily from 1 p. m, to 10 p. m

The indications for twenty-four hours commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Fair weather, preceded by local showers in the eastern portion; northerly winds, becoming variable; slowly rising temperature.

OUR anti-dust petitions are promised no for to-morrow.

IF St. Louis knows its interests it will stand by the Interstate Commerce law.

THE demand for the anti-dust petitions shows that the anti-dust boom is im-

EX-CITY-OFFICIAL EGAN will go to Jefferson City for two years. He will not be

Ir any of the city barnacles are preparing to fight the sprinkling movement our advice to them is "don't."

THE POST-DISPATCH has every reason to congratulate itself on the good work it has done in exposing the election frauds.

THE sentence of Election Forger EGAN is a good beginning. It will prevent a repetition of his offenses, but it is poor justice which punishes the obscure offender and does not reach the greater willain who employed him.

THE resolutions of the Grand Army Committee on the dust show that the committee is wide awake and has its eyes open to the work before it. It will not do to have the Municipal Assembly throw dust in the eyes of the committee.

KANSAS CITY'S Fair Association has wisely concluded to avail itself of the town lot craze of her citizens, and to plat and sell the Fair Ground. Thus will be recovered some of the money hitherto sunk in the vain effort to compete with St. Louis fairs and expositions.

THE frank admissions made by Mr. LAN-CASTER that some ten years ago, when he was a private citizen, not holding any position on a political committee, he was in the habit of levying assessments on candidates for office, give the President the painful alternative of either removing Mr. LANCASTER or repudiating reform.

THE London Times has published a facsimile of a letter purporting to have been written by Mr. PARNELL in 1882, apologizing for having denounced the Phœnix Park murders and saying that he "could not refuse to admit that BURKE got no "more than his deserts." The outlook is that the Times will have an abject apology

degrade the Grand Army organization to base political uses on the pension question. The carpet-bagger is extinct, but the political dodo survives to edit the Republican organ, and as a curiosity in journalistic zoology he is immense.

MR. BLAINE is recovering from his attack of sickness less rapidly than was anticipated, but in his convalescence he has the sincere good wishes of the whole country, especially of those who are opposed to him in politics. In the present uncer-Presidential election, the possibility of Mr. BLAINE's nomination is one of the most valuable assets of the Democracy.

THE agreement on a Democratic slate for the House of Delegates in the caucus yesterday is taken as an indication that none but Democrats will be put on guard and none but Democratic ordinances will be passed. This is a very poor way of managing municipal affairs, but we are bound to admit that if the Republicans had gotten a majority they would have shown scant mercy to the Democratic minority.

THE cost of street-sprinkling will be a small item compared with the saving. In the first place a complete and thorough system of sprinkling will not cost more an the present spasmodie and insuffiient method. But even if the cost of the em represented wholly an addition to the present outlay, the amount ud be saved a hundred times over. the hundreds of thousands of dollars. rather ionesome position, and an expla- only one hour's pay to the feudal-starved

riages and harness, and the injury to horses in all kinds of service aint the outside of houses that would not need painting in a sprinkled city, and and curtains. Trees will not live in our streets, flowers are a costly failure, gardens do not exist and even a modest lawn is a miracle, and a costly miracle at that. A catalogue of the damages done by the dust in St. Louis in a season would be a document of painful interest and length.

BARONIAL VILLAGES.

The success of the Pullman Company with a town built for its employes near Chicago is encouraging other corporations to house their employes in model towns owned by the companies and near their works. There is not only money in it for the companies, but they can thus acquire a much stronger control over their dependents than has ever been exercised anywhere outside of the villages that were owned and protected by the feudal barons of old. With nice homes, schoolhouses, churches, libraries, places of amusement, parks, fountains, water and gas-all provided on the company's son City. As he has been promoted to the own terms, and subject to its immediate police regulation as a condition of occupancy and employment, the disposition to strike or to act against the company on crimination in the bestowal of municipal any question of business or politics will be pretty well wiped out.

As tenants and employes the inhabitants will be in a position differing but little from that of the addicti glebae serfs who were formerly sold with the land. As the grand army of corporation servants in this country is rapidly growing, the. conditions which may enable the corporations to wield it more and more as a solid and effective body at the polls are becoming more and more important matters of public concern. In the social status for which our institutions of popular selfgovernment were molded, there were no great baronial landlords owning towns and cities, and controlling thousands of tenants; no great corporations controlling the homes, the education, the amusements and the family subsistence of voters in bodies of thousands.

But it seems that is what we are coming to, as the control of business of all kinds drifts more and more into the hands of great corporations. The Gould system is buying land and beginning to build towns of its own for its works and its employes. The Pullman Company has bought 800 acres, and the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe 1,800 acres near Kansas City for a similar purpose, The Burlington system is doing the same at convenient points on its line. What with their vast areas of land, the monopolies practically enjoyed by them in business, and their power to create tributary monopolies by means of transportation favors that enable strong concerns to crush out weaker rivals, it needs but a little inspection to show us how corporations are centralizing power in few hands and gradually reorganizing the social and political forces of this country upon a basis materially different from that for which our political system was framed by its architects. Its power to adjust itself to the new conditions or to mold them into harmonious relations

with its own structure, is yet to be tested. THE proposed subscription of \$25,000 for a grand street parade drags heavily in Kansas City, though the local press is has a right to change his opinions and recant shouting and pleading for it, and spurring his declarations. He has a right to go with the people with references to the fact that | the advocates of prohibitory, sumptuary and "poor old St. Louis" raised more than paternalistic legislation, now and to the end, \$75,000 by subscription in a few hours for the G. A. R. Encampment. It is not want of liberality or money, but want of improved streets for a street parade to move over, that discourages the subscription in Kansas City. The rough and narrow It takes one back to the fine old days of gullies which are called streets up there reconstruction and bloody-shirtism to would wreck any street parade in ten find the New York Tribune attempting to minutes after it started. For street shows the Kansas City people will continue to make their annual pilgrimages with the rest of the world to St. Louis.

THE Pacific railroad monopoly combins tion is compelling its serfs on the Pacific coast to petition for the suspension of the long-and-short-haul clause which, they say, has put up through rates on them to such a figure that they will have to ship some important staples by foreign routes, as they now ship wheat. It is not the new law that has put up through rates; it tainty as to which party will win the next is their railroad masters. The Commission has no power to put up through rates, but can put them down when they are unreasonably high, and one of the first things it should be asked to do is to examine the transcontinental rates and | Miss Birdle Mulvaney, the well-known sorid them of unreasonable charges and discriminations.

> NATURE has kindly granted St. Louis the boon denied by the Municipal Assembly and the sprinklers, and has laid the dust in the streets, even though it had to borrow a little of last winter's snow to do it with. Let us not, however, in consequence of this relief, follow the fool- a National Convention of colored editors was ish example of the Arkansas settler who refused to mend his roof in dry weather because it did not leak then. Let us get ready now to lay the dust which is with used in issuing the call for a National Con us all summer.

THE Atlanta and Montgomery com panies that withdrew from the interstate drill at Washington when it became destruction by dust of valuable goods known that colored companies were to participate, find themselves now in a

The wear and tear of clothing, of car- nation is tendered in their behalf that their withdrawal was on account of considerations other than the color question. are losses that cannot be estimated. It Of the three colored companies to be presosts tens of thousands of dollars to re- ent, two will march to Washington as part of a regularly organized Virginia regiment under the command of a LEE, it costs hundreds of thousands of dollars and at this present moment the Demo to replace the injured furniture, carpets cratic Governor of North Carolina thanking a colored company for promptly turning out to suppress a mutiny of colored convicts in the penitentiary at Raleigh.

> THERE has been a general impression that each passenger in the railroad trains crossing our bridge paid a toll of 25 cents, which is probably the highest charge made on any bridge in the world. It was only last week that we learned that under the system of through tickets travel from New York via St. Louis was taxed 75 cent for the privilege of using the bridge. It would be interesting to learn whether any similar arrangement exists with regard to freight, and if the unjust "bridge arbitrary" has been merely a part of the bur den imposed on St. Louis commerce.

> WE congratulate the Hendricks Club or the promotion of one of its zealous workers who has been selected to serve the State for two years in the Penitentiary at Jefferservice of the State from the pay roll of the city, it is in order to congratulate also our Municipal Government on its pice dispatronage. The sentence, of Egan is a judicial recognition of the kind of work at the polls which our city authorities have delighted to honor and reward.

> > The P. R. R. Commissioners

rom the New York WORLD. Senator McPherson was the active moving spirit in the Senate which brought about the defeat in both houses of the subsidy funding bills, following this action with a resolution of investigation, under which the Presider was empowered to appoint a commission. Presumably Senator McPherson thought his wishes in respect to the appointment of one of the Commissioners were entitled from a Democratic President to the same consideration a east as was accorded to Republican Senator in making up the Interstate Commerce Comnission, and he asked for the appointment of his friend, ex-Governor Abbett of New Jersey,

Abbett is a lawyer of marked ability, having large experience in railroad accounts. His ecord as Governor of New Jersey stamps him onspicuously as being a friend of the people n their effort to shake off the shackles of the railroads. As a Commissioner, the country would have felt satisfied that the investigation would have been searching and thorough, as well as fair and just to all interests. There vere also political considerations in New Jer sey, growing out of recent events, which de nanded attention, unless party governmen has been entirely abandoned by the Adminis

All these considerations have been ignored as well as the parliamentary courtesy due to enator McPherson as the champion of the

Senator Reagan.

rom the Galveston News. of Prohibition. Perhaps the Democratic party s not less in danger from that doctrine than i ever was, but now more in danger than ever, Democratic party be cheerfully united where the tolerance of individual views must give place to the mandate to enact laws enforcing ndment? There is a Prohibition party and its strongest basis is the experience that no other party ever enforces prohibition. On the 20th day of August, 1885, Mr. Reagan expressed somewhat different views from thos ow placed on record. Then he regarded legislation on moral questions as dangerous to civil liberty, and temperance he regarded as question. However, Senator Reagan fulfills the requisites of open honest state ment, even if he can be criticised from his scorn consistency as the virtue of fools. He him-in St. John's party, in Mr. Powderly's party, or in Mr. Blaine's party. At all events it must be admitted that Mr. Reagan has as and statesman, that is likely to be equal to any conceivable emergency.

Chicago Art Notes

From the Chicago News. Our esteemed fellow-townsman, Herr Karl wartzbrod, has embellished the front of his stablishment with a beautiful painting in oil. The subject is Gambrinus, and the god is repesented as sitting astride of a barrel and iding in his hand a foaming goblet of beer This spirited painting is the work of Mr. Maulstik, the eminent house and sign artist of Fifth avenue, and we congratulate the city on this valuable addition to the rapidly increas ollection of art works.

on street butcher, has had a new sign painted. Mr. James Bivens, the traveling agent for Lord's "Bloom of Youth," is in the city. A great many houses are being tuck-pointed this spring.

Art supply houses report an increased de-

mand for paris green in the potato district this Henry Scrape, the efficient barber of the Severe House, has indulged in a newly painted pole. The alternate stripes of red, white and

blue are very attractive. ciety belle of Coiney Hatch, has completed the decoration of a japanned coal-scuttie. Her technique is much praised.

The Term "Negro."

From the New York WORLD. Before the war the term "negro" was highly offensive to the colored people of the South, and their prejudice against it has not wholly died out, though it is yielding to the influence of time and enlightenment. A few years ago ing a resolution, that the word negro was the proper ethnological term to designate the colored race. The once offensive term is also vention of negroes to be held this year in ndianapolis, on the 2d of June.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria has sent a check for £100 to the Queen's Hospital at Birming-

O'Reilly six months' savings, and when asked for her name said: "God will remember it."

HANNIBAL HAMLIN loves to smoke an old T. D. pipe, and fishing is still one of his chief SPEAKER PEEL of the British Parliament is

be made a G. C. B. when the Jubilee hon ors are dispensed. SINCE the death of Emory Storrs the best

fter-dinner speaker in Chicago has been the EX-CONGRESSMAN J. RANDOLPH TUCKER has ecided to settle permanently in Washington

in the practice of law. Borro and Verdi are joint presidents of the Musical Commission of the Exhibition to be held next year at Bologna, Italy.

THE King of Italy continues to smite Ameri ans with the royal sword. He has knighted Ezekiel, the Cincinnati sculptor. BISHOP JOHN WILLIAMS of the Dioce

onnecticut is now the senior Bishop of the rotestant Episcopal Church of America. BISHOP HURST of the Methodist Episcopa Church has read the Bible in the language of very country in which he has held a

THE soldiers' guard at Senator Logan's temporary tomb in Washington is still on duty and will remain until the body is brought to Chi-

merce Commission stands six feet two in his tooking feet and tips the beam at the 250-

WHEN the Czar secretly visited Paris last vinter it is said he acted like a schoolboy on s vacation, so glad was he to be for a time away A NEWSPAPER correspondent named Kane

says that he possesses positive proof that Washington lrving, and not John Howard Payne, wrote "Home, Sweet Home." MR. BANCROFT, the historian, has gone to Nashville, Tenn., for a month's visit. The

principal object of his visit is to see Mrs. James K. Polk and to collect certain histories THE directors of the Alleghany Valley Rail-

oad congratulated themselves at their annual eeting that they had not killed a passenge on their line for fourteen years nor an employe for over seven years. Some years ago an eminent English antiqua

rian wrote to Bishop Coxe of Buffalo, N. Y., 'that the Clevelands of America were descend ed from William Cleveland, who removed from York to Hinckley, in Leicestershire, where he was buried-a very old man-in 1630. His son Thomas was probably the father of Massachusetts in 1635." The Cleveland arms manded the English spearmen at the battle of

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

Ir is said that the insanity of the Duchess of

THE Princess Beatrice writes music lays the piano and organ with marked ability. THE ex-Empress Eugenie is about to visit er native country, Spain, for the first time

THE Prince Regent of Bayaria has granted the medal for art and science to Frau Pauline Lucca, the distinguished cantatrice. PRINCESS VALERIE, second daughter of the

imperor of Austria, has taken to writing verses; good ones, too, say the critics. MRS. LOGAN denies the report that she is writing a novel. She says that life has been

ar too real to her to indulge in romance THE women of Finland, it is said, resent a an insult a salute upon the lips. Finnish laies would not be popular in this country. MRS. BEECHER is enjoying her usual excel

lent health in Florida. She is now at Jacksonville and will remain there about ten days. MRS. TYLER, the widow of the ex-President, s now in Washington visiting her son, Dr. Capital. MRS. M. E. PACE, "the witch of Wall

street," has cleared \$30,000 in six months in stocks of the Gogebic iron range in Wis-MRS. N. B. MEAD recently went to Minneap

olis with very little money. She is now worth \$75,000. She has made her little fortune in A GIRL in Boston discovered that a month' work in a gymnasium increased the size of her

hand by one size of glove and she quit train ing faster than you could drop a hat. It is said that Mrs. Lillian Norton Gower Nordica of the operatic stage) is going to marry Frederic Cliffe, a prominent London rganist, and a pupil of Sir Arthur Sullivan.

A LADY of Lewiston, Me., who recently wa badly frightened by a street loafer, now carand is rather anxious that some ruffian should

Two sisters of George W. Cable, the novelist, have moved to Northampton in order to be near their prother, to whom they are devoted. They support themselves by keeping boarders.

METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journa Are Saying This Morning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

"With scarcely an exception," says a com-placent Republican organ, 'the large cities are the places where rum and crime hold high carnival. They are also the centers of the Democratic majorities.' Is not that a beautiful organic deduction? Let us try another. With scarcely an exception the large cities are the places that draw to themselves the brightest brain and the largest capacity in all professions and all lines of business. They are the centers likewise of the finest benevo lences, the noblest charities, the strongest religious organizations and the most cultivated and refined society. Great cities mark the highest point of civilization. They are the seats of literature, the arts and sciences. They supply inspiration, direction and capital for the business enterprises of a country. If they are also 'centers of the Democratic majorities,' is not that rather creditable to the majorities?'

The Times says: "A bill similar to the Allen landlords' bill, passed at the recent session of Congress, is pending in the Illinois Legislature. It provides that hereafter aliens shall not be allowed to buy land in that State until they shall have declared their intention to become citizens; that unless they shall become citizens; that unless they shall become citizens within six years their lands shall revert to the State, and that all aliens now holding lands in Illinois must become citizens within three years. This bill is aimed at one William Soully, an Irishman, who is aid to have

In use ten years ago. Scully also owns about 100,000 acres in Kansas. He lives in London. The people of Illinois appear to have determined that he must either sell out or become a citizen, for it is predicted that the pending bill will surely become a law."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The preferences of the New Zealanders for American steamships as mall carriers will doubtless cause Postmaster-General Vilas no little disgrast. These benighted British colonists actually believe that it is a good thing to have the mails travel benighted British colonists actually believe that it is a good thing to have the mails travel as fast as possible, and are willing to pay a reasonable compensation therefor. Mr. Vilas ought to send to them immediately that one of his national reports which demonstrates beyond cavil that a fishing-smack foreign postal service is the best in the world, and the most likely to give the commercial communities of all countries satisfaction."

munities of all countries satisfaction."

The Sun says: "We heard a good deal abothe 'hole' that was ready for Gov. Hill to finto when he came to deal with the hilliense bill. There were audible chuck' over the prospect of certain damage to to Governor, whatever he might do. If he sign it the liquor men would be against him, and he did not sign if—oh, horrors! the mugwum would murder him, perhaps, as dead as whe ran for Governor in 1885. And all the mu wumps collected around this vast abyss whi their prey fail in and break his neek. They would have heaped the earth over it and sat down on it, and perhaps cheered for their old favorite, Brother Cleveland. Well, the Governor came up to the hole's brink smiling and walked straight in, down he jumped and without a tear, but, to mugump consternation, when his feet touched bottom and stamped on the high license bill, they found that his head was still higher than it had been before, and his neck was never in better order. He had grown and the inhabitants of other neighboring States said that they had never obtained so good a view of the present never obtained so good a view of the pre Governor before."

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM

The Sprinkler's Way.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: The "dust" question you have started is the great question of this city, and, like "Banquo's ghost," will not down. I will relate my experience with a monopolist sprinkler at Garrison avenue and Gamble street. I was charged more than my neighbors in comparison. I appealed to them, each of opposite corners, who sustained me in my demand, by informing Mr. Sprinkler unless my dust was allayed their patronage he could not have, for fair play was all I asked. This brought relief after one month of obstinacy.

Now, all women have not the courage to demand justice, and the City Council should heed the cry of suffering humanity in this question. Let the petitions roll in and the Council act in our behalf, to the joy of suffering housekeepers.

April 15, 1887.

H. T. W. Garrison avenue and Gamble street. I wa

A Hint to Delegates.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: As an old subscriber to your valuable paper cannot help wishing you success in you crusade against one of the greatest evils of a common saying that there is no law against any one making a fool of himself. But there ought to be, as a private one is bad enough, but a public fool is much worse, because he is often in a position to constitute himself a public nuisance, which ought to be abated like any other. We had some notable examples in our last House of Delevates and Lam side to see ast House of Delegates, and I am glad to that several of them have been replaced by others, who, we trust, will not offend against common sense and decency by following their example, but do all in their power, in common with all good citizens, to help rid St. Louis of the filthy dust.

A VICTIM TO THE DUST.

St. Louis, April 16, 1887.

Room for the Parade

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I understand that the property-owners have pald taxes which were levied to pay for the widening of Twelfth street to Washington av enue or Franklin avenue (I am not sure which) If this is the case, why not have the work done so that we may have a grand place for the veterans of the army for their grand march. Now, I think, Mr. Editor, that whether the city has or has not collected this tax for that purpose, they should open that street at once so that it may be in good shape for the parade

CONSTANT READER AND TAXPAYER.
St. Louis, April 16, 1887.

The Medical View.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch: I want to remonstrate against the persistence hat you manifest in favor of having th prinkling bill passed. What have we done as body to cause you to favor a bill, which. passed, will ruin the cream of our business? as we make more in the summer months from the diseases caused by the limestone dust, which you propose doing away with, than all other causes combined. Do let up before you ne-cessitate our migrating to Chicago, or some other unhealthy village. Physician. St. Louis, April 16, 1887.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. J. B .- You can shoot duck in Missouri at J. B.—The approximate cost of the Custom TWENTY-TWO.—The Browns did not win the najority of games with Louisville last year. CRIBBAGE.—In the game of cribbage you describe, A can claim five points but not

ST. LOUIS HARRY.—We do not publish chalenges from people about whom we know J. J. D.—The gentleman you men he Government employ, but he charge of the lighthouses at sea.

M. Kelley.—For a position as conductor or any of the railroads mentioned address you application to the division superintendent o the road. CONSTANT READER. -Look in the City Direc

J. F. H.—Dr. Bird of Philadelphia wrote "The Gladiator" which John McCullough played. Shakespeare did not write a play called "The Gladiator." EMPLOYE.—Your quibble about the meaning of the word "even" in your bet must besttled by the stakeholder or by somebod who heard the wager made.

who heard the wager made.

A SUBSCRIBER.—The position of Gas In spector was provided for by the Tripartite agreement, the validity of which the city denied. Consequently, the Mayor appointed man to the place. At present the ordinance do not provide for the office in the St. Louis District. An inspector is appointed at \$1,200 per annum by the Street Commissioner, but he is not given the authority contemplated in the original compact by which the office was created.

Sideboard vs. Side Door.

from the Chicago Herald. It is now stated that the celebrated side door at the Washington Theater was cut on the order of the manager and without the knowledge of the Fresident. Mr. Cleveland has been much annoyed by the circumstance, and declares that he will never make use of the private entrance. A side door is too suggestive of Sunday beer to find much favor with a man who keeps a sideboard.

Throwing 'Em Off the Trail.

John Sherman's brother-in-law, Moulton, i strenuously denying that the Senator is a riol man or that he has an undue fondness for money. If the party pressure on John to show the color of his cash becomes much stronger he is liable to do something reckiess. Seven or eight dollars would give his boom a powerful lift.

From the Pittsburg Post. John Sherman is reported to have a barrel siready for a "boodle" campaign for the Presidency. That John has the barrel goes without question, but Ohio politicians will hardly believe he means to tap it until they near the thump of the bungstarter.

A Waiter Who Was Tipp

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

THE DEADLY DUST.

CONTINUED DEMAND FOR ITS IMMEDIATE ABATEMENT.

To-Morrow and Distributed Wednesday -Cost of Sprinkling Withe Municipal Plant - Necessity of Small Districts-Progress of the Boom.

Most booms suffered by yesterday's rain. The real estate boom didn't sit around on exant lots as it has been doing for some time. It put on its winter flannels and kept company

Several political booms essayed their hebdomadal airing at the Post-office corners, but the moisture was too penetrative, and for fear

wetting refreshed and smiling was the Post-DISPATCH boom for city sprinkling. The rain and of softened the earth and gave its roots eral reason. The specific reasons are that it was the first Sunday since the boom began, the good people of St. Louis have been able to take a day off and think the matter over; All the boom wants is for a person, an intelligent man or woman, to think, think calmly with the mind taking in the entire summer; taking in the time when the flagstones will sizzle as the barefooted boys' perspiration touches their burning face; taking in the time when the ice will last only a few hours, and water will get warm standing in the shade; taking in the time when the head will burn and throb, and taking in that supreme moment of suffering when all the win lows and doors will be opened at night, when bed-clothing will be thrown off and the weary hours be passed in a vain attempt to woo a cooling breeze. When a thoughtful mind runs over those certainties of the summer, and then — then adds the equally certain curse of the dust, that mind reaches out for a pen and a Post-Dispatch petition.

Lots of this sort of thinking was done yesterday, because the mind was driven to it by the suggestive action of the upper water works. It was hard for even the most obtuse intellect, looking out upon the dampened streets, not to recall the agitation now going on for a general sprinkling system. Not a little sprinklingan affair for a few feet here and there, but as near an approach to a mathematically prescribed rain-storm as an intelligent Board of Public Improvements can make it,

and then again, the day gave many people hance to see how closely their happiness is identified with the success of the movement. Those who had been out of the city and those who had been too busy before, read and recold facts and figures presented in the POST-DISPATCH. The thought that she was interested came to the society lady whose fine clothes are ruined by the dust; to the weary mother, who can never keep her children clean; to the clerks in stores to the factory girl, whose close stuffy quarter dirt; to the washerwoman, whose handiwork spoiled when hung upon the line; to the drayman, who suffers in common with his poor beast; to the liveryman, whose fine animals and carriages become an easy prey to the subiquitous destroyer; to the merchant of all classes whose goods are solled and cheapened by the accumulations of dust and to every citizen who has anything destroy able from happiness to merchandise. Thus i is plainly seen why the sprinkling boom had its biggest day on Sunday, and thus is proved the main proposition laid down by the Post-DISPATCH, namely, that the question is one which commends itself to every intelligent

person in the community.

PUBLIC MISAPPREHENSION. The plan suggested by Mr. Ed Devoy, ex-nember of the City Council, in Saturday's POST-DISPATCH by which the contracts can deal of figuring. Mr. Devoy said to-day: "The publication in the Post-Disparch has caused me to be overrun with inquiries data explaining my I expected this, as people before the Post-Dispatch began this crusade had hammered into their heads the most cost sprinkling would be to the city. I can remember one instance in particular that occurred in the Council chamber. Councilman E. S. Rowse was speaking on sprinkling, and in a burst of holy horror exclaimed: 'What! pay half a million for this ephemeral thing of

"Mr. Rowse was right about sprinkling bein ephemeral, but he failed to express any surrise at the city paying so much to supply drinking water, which is quite ephemeral, but is nevertheless quite essential. Bread and meat are as ephemeral as each day, and yet Mr. Rowse would not speak against these transitory things. The fact is that when an ntelligent member of the Municipal assembly, like Mr. Rowse, can be eceived into believing the half million varn. nows the need of having the present sprink ling system exposed.

"I will give a little table based on the supposed desire of retail coal dealers to take sprinkling contracts. As I said Saturday this idea was suggested to me by the presence in each ward of so many of these dealers who, having no hauling to do in summer and can scarcely manage to keep their teams over till cold weather. Now, suppose one of these men took a contract. His only expense would be in getting his tubs, which would not be a big iter, say not much over \$100. He would have wagons and horses and could go right ahead. Now, on this pian, a little figuring evolves the following indisputable facts, as is now sprinkled:

S is now spinals.

Sumber of miles.

Sumber of miles.

Sumber of teams needed.

Extra teams for reconstructed streets.

Total number of teams.

Daily estimate for asch team.

Solaly estimate for 180 teams.

Co. to city for 240 days (eight months).

Cost per blook.

be under contract with the city, and could no first one assessed the cost. allers all haul for wholesale

Small, by all means. If there are large ble. Say, make each ward a distri or let the districts be even smaller. Then the dealers, big and little, can come in and make the competition lively. One of the mistakes of the last sprinkling bill introduced, though not vital, was that it called for no ore than ten districts, instead of twenty eight or thirty."

The first of the Post-Disparch petitions will be issued by the August Gast Bank Note and Lithograph Company to-morrow after-noon. They will all be off the presses by to-morrow night and will be ready for distribution Wednesday. They will be left in every public place where male citizens can sign their names, and, as announ each block will be canvassed by some ene roman to get the signatures of the female sup

The petitions will be issued to the number of 20,000 and will be works of art. Each will be 16x21 inches in size, and will have a striking cover, suggestively ornamented with engravings. The words of the petition to the Municipal Assembly will be printed in corner will be set in artistic scroll-work its cooling streams, and immediatement it will be a representation of the welcome extended a sprinklin dust. Horsemen, bleyclists and pedestrian and display a very expressive activity, most striking engra-that of an Amazon ing the sprinkling monopoly. In her let bearing the words. "POST-DISPATCH Sprink carries a sword. Her attitude is aggressive and life-like, and well portrays the as sweep of the tidal wave against sprinklin oppression. In the lower right-hand corne Laclede, the pioneer, will be shown in a ca overing the present site of St. Louis

NOT DEAD BUT SLEEPING.

BY THE POST-DISPATCH POET.

Where is our dusty monster to-day, The great atomic griffin gray That worried us in a thousand way

He's gone, to all that's very plain But won't the monster come again? Or has he been permanently slain

The dusty monster is not dead

He's merely hiding his cloudy head, From sky-founts fed. Beneath the heaven that bending weeps He's soaking his particle-holding heaps, But he isn't dead-not dead for kee

He only sleeps III. To-morrow the sun will be brave and bright And the monster, Dust, in its golden light Will shake off his shackles and rise in might

His swirling clouds from their bonds wil And tackle the just and eke, the unjust

And all will cry, in deep disgust,

D—n the dust,

GEN. LAWTON.

The New American Minister to Austria Will Accept His Appointment. graph to the POST-DISPATCH. Lawton of Savannah, Ga., the newly-appointthe Post-Disparch correspondent at the New York Hotel. The General is a man of fine per-sonal appearance, and although 66 years old,

the burden of life seems to sit lightly upon his shoulders. He is stately, below medium height, wears a full beard which is somewha gray, and has dark, kindly eyes. To the re-

"Yes, I have decided that I will. The appointment?" Yes, I have decided that I will. The appointment for the moment was a great surprise to me, as I had no idea it was to be made. My going to Washington had nothing to do withit, so iar as I know. I went there solely to argue a case in the Supreme Court. As I was going to Court someone told me that I was to have the Austrian mission, and that Secretary Bayard would like to see me. Of course I went and met Mr. Bayard and the President. Without any preliminaries the Secretary said: 'The President wishes you so

CLEVELAND INVITATION.

EETING OF THE COMMITTEE OF ARBANGE MENTS SATURDAY EVENING.

Form of Invitation Adopted and a Com Form of Invitation Adopted and a Committee Appointed to Supervise the Binding of the Massive Volume—All Signatures to Be in by Thursday—Mayor Francis to Appoint a Special Delega-

charge the popular invitation to President and Mrs. Cleveland met in the Mayor's office Saturday afternoon. A number of the comup at that time. Besides some members of the and had collected a great many thousand signatures, had not made their reports. Aclingly the time for collecting the blanks was extended until to-morrow, when the in-vitation will be put in the hands of the Aug. Gast Bank Note and Lithographing Company

ers. Jno. G. Priest, Geo. B. Thompson and Jno. S. Moffitt, were appointed a com mittee to superintend the binding of the mas-THE COMMITTEE ON FORM OF INVITATION

THE COMMITTEE ON FORM OF INVITATION reported the following, which was adopted:

To the President of the United States:

DEAR SIR—Inasmuch as the Grand Army of the Republic will have their Encampment in the city of St. Louis, to be held from the 26th to the 30th of September, 1887, and as the Executive Committee having in charge the arrangement for said Encampment have already invited you and your estimable wife to visit our city and be present at said reunion,

We, the citizens of this great city of the West, unite with the Grand Army of the Republic in extending the invitation to you and your wife to come at that time, and suggest the 27th day of September as the most appropriate time, as on that day there will pass in review at least 100,000 veterans of the war, a scene which will not in all probability be witnessed again.

We will endeavor to make your visit pleas-

again. we will endeavor to make your visit pleasurable and memorable to you and yours, and we hope you will accede to the request of the Grand Army of the Republic and become the guest of the citizens of our whole city and of the people of the Mississippi Valley.

With assurances of our highest esteem and the hope of a favorable response, we are your most obedient servants.

THE VISITING DELEGATION. committee of twenty-five, of which he will be

have the names of the members of the Committee of Arrangements printed at the bottom of the form of invitation, the signatures

READY IN TWO WEEKS. nittee appointed by the Mayor at the meeting Saturday to attend to the binding Priest, Thomson and Moffitt, called on the Aug. arrangements for the completion of the work. mittee expect to have the book ready for the delegation of which the Mayor is Chair man, to take to Washington May 1.

ARE YOU GOING TO BUY DIAMONDS? We know that you have but to see the spien finger-rings, ear-rings, lace pins, studs and \$90, \$100, \$125, \$150, \$175, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$350

> MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO. COR. 4TH AND LOCUST. Must Stop Gift-Giving.

The police have determined to put a stop to yeast-powder manufacturing firm. Some days ago they collected evidence against days ago they collected evidence against a number of North St. Louis grocers who were selling the goods and informed them that if they did not stop the gift-giving they would prosecute them. The firm who manufacture the powder are located outside of the city and have inaugurated a system of giving away glassware with their goods in order to get the goods on the market. Any scheme of this kind comes under the head of a gift enterprise and is against the Johnson law. A case has been brought against a North St. Louis grocer named Brueggeman, and is set for trial in the First District Police Court to-morrow morning. Making gifts with yeast-powder boxes is the charge.

Will Be Tried in the County.

The case of murder against William Brewer was nolle prosequied in the Criminal Court this morning, it having been taken to the county last week. Brewer and Charles Kimmerie shot Patrick Fox and Richard French, two tramps, who had stolen a skiff from their employer. The skiff was stolen from near the East St. Louis Elevator, and the men floated down the river in it to a point just a few hundred yards below the city limits, where they lay down to sleep beside a camp-fire which they started. Brewer and Kimmerle, who missed the skiff, came upon the men and shot them while they slept. Fox died, but French recovered. Kimmerle died in jail some months ago. He and Brewer had been indicted here, but as the crime occurred in St. Louis County the case has been removed there for trial. county last week. Brewer and Charles Kim-

Injured in a Wrestling Match.

Patrick Kelly, aged 50 years, residing at No. 2111 Division street, got into a wrestling match with Oscar Miller of Twenty-first and Division streets, between 10 and 11 o'clock last nigh and was thrown by the latter to the ground, receiving a fracture of the right leg above the ankle. Kelly was taken to the City Dispensary where Dr. Priest examined his injuries and sent him to the City Hospital. He received the injury in the saloon of Michael Mulconry, No. 2201 Biddle street.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., April 18 .- A gang of burgiars went through several houses here last night.

This section has just been blessed with a forty-eight hour rain.

A man who gave his name as John Burley as arrested yesterday for attempting to seil was arrested ; come jewelry. The City Court of Record was in session this morning and a number of motions were heard and disposed of. The court will be in session for two weeks.

A horse and buggy stolen from Dr. Merrill of St. Louis, Saturday night, was recovered by the police last evening. The thief had aban-doned is at Starkel's Park.

Mrs. John Nerod, who lives on the Cahokia Bluffs, near Centreville Station, had her left arm seriously burned by bolling lard yester-day. Dr. Strecker attended her. Willie Holmes, George Atchiey and Clinton Gray, three young runaways, were arrested by the police yesterday. The parents of the first two named live in Omaha and Gray's parents at Stuart, Io. The parents were noti-

AMUSEMENTS.

M. B. Curtis in His New Play-The Other

M. B. Curtis in "Caught in a Corner," has different variety of the same species as "Sam's of Posen." In one case it was the shrewd, quick-witted, happy-go-lucky Hebrew as character as a broker. Isaac Greenwald is a near kinsman of Sam'l of Posen. He is older and fleshier, nces. Instead of driving hard baryains of he road and having an unparalleled rough ti n hotels and railway stations, he spends his escuing friends in distress, as a dashing

The play is undoubtedly thin and weak, leverness in caricaturing the Hebrew character. There is little clse outside his work worth listening to, and fortunately for the audience he is on the stage nost of the time. There is an hones banker, a dude broker, a French adventuress, a Hebrew policeman, two villians, a good young man who is in love with the banker's daughter, and several other characters of various kinds. The whole plot hings on a corner in wheat made by the villain, by which he nearly breaks up the honest banker, and forces his pretty daughter to marry him. The way the villain endeavors to maintain his corner is chiefly by slugging and arresting the honest people in the play.

The part of the French adventuress has little excuse for existence, as she is exceedingly mild and Christian-like in reality, but is made a nervous nightmare by Miss Abbina de Mer. Her work is made up mainly of jaw-breaking dialect and convulsions, but she has a star line on the programme and properly marries Mr. Greenwald. Mr. Curtis is undoubtedly amusing as Isaac, and kept his audience laughing by his comical make-up, costumes and shrewd sayings. The house was only fairly filled, but all the theaters suffered on account of the weather. banker, a dude broker, a French

all the theaters suffered on account of the weather.

The Wilson & Rankin Minstrels had numerically a modest opening, but managed to keep the auditors entertained by old and new jokes, music and specialties. The programme was varied and each feature was given with neatness and finish. Carl Rankin is original and is one of the best entertainers in minstrelsy, while Wilson does his work with a dash and brightness which keeps the audience in good humor. The first part was full of songs and gags, and the edic introduced Wilson and Rankin in a laughable sketch called "Toboggan," J. Marcus Doyle in a clog dance, Harry R. Vokes in his silent act, "Enjoying Myself in the Kitchen;" George Wilson, "Belfry Chimes; or, Sweetheart and Beaux;" the Pavenelas, who make music with pavingstones, and the entertainment closed with a burlesque entitled, "The Bridai Trip and the Bridai Trap."

"Rondo, the American Prince," Burt G. "Rondo, the American Prince," Burt G. Clark's new melodrama, filled the balcony and gallery at the People's, with a fair sprink-ling down-stairs. The piece is a sensational border play which is somewhat out of the range of criticism, but gave every indication of pleasing the audience who enthusiastically applauded both the comic and serious parts of the play. Mr. Clark took the part of Dick Talbot who is known as Rondo in the mines. Frank Keenan was the villain as Earl Redon, and there was several typical Western characters; one a Chinaman, played by John C. Leach, who kept the audience amused, while a fandango dance and several specialties were given in the second act. Miss May Briscoe made an attractive heroine as Blanche Del Colma.

"Neck and Neck" is an old meiodrama, but it has all the elements of popularity, and filled the upper part of the Standard last evening. Mr. E. T. Stetson's company, with himself in the double role of Waiter and James Wilmarth, gave the play effectively. In the cast are Martin Hayden, a young St. Louisan, who will star next season, George Rose, Miss Schumann and others.

Amusement Notes.

A charming programme is promised for the complimentary concert to Miss Emma Dreyfus at Memorial Hall on Wednesday evening next. To night and to morrow evening Mr. John L. Stoddard will deliver his new lecture on Dickens entitled "Obarles Dickens and His Travels." The illustrations will be the most

beautiful yet shown.

Mr. Joseph R. Pope, the stage director of Pope's Theater, has been tendered a complimentary benefit, the first he has received since his connection with the theater, by Managers Charles Pope and J. M. Hill on Monday next during the engagement of Murray and Murphy in "Our Irish Visitors."

The season sale of tickets for the engagement of Sara Bernhardt, the famous French artiste, closed Saturday evening, and the sale of single seats opened this morning, and will continue through the week. The first performance of "Fedora" will be given Thursday evening when Mime. Bernhardt will appear here for the first time in Sardou's powerful drama.

WATCHES.

LADIES' GOLD, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$50 and \$60. GENTS' GOLD, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50, \$75 and \$100. LADIES' SILVER, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20 and

GENTS' SILVER, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$25 and NICKEL, \$6, \$7, \$8, \$9, \$10 and \$12.

COME and see our splendid watches and the

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., FOURTH AND LOCUST.

SOCIALISTIC SUCCESS.

Crooked Cashier-Shot by a Cowboy-Fatal Accident-Illinois Items.

CHICAGO, April 18 -A lively discussion arose esterday at the meeting of the political ssembly controlling the United Labor party.

J. Oliver who was nominated for chairman by the Radicals, was elected by a vote of thirty-six to fourteen, over the Conservatives. Morgan, the Socialist who was expelled for anarchist tendencies, carried a motion for a committee to revise the plan of organization and report to the assembly in June. Chas. F. Renne, cashier of H. H. Carr & Co., brokers, has been held in the sum of \$7,000 to answer charges of embezzlement and forgery. He acknowledges that he forged checks to the extent of \$3,000. "Buckskin" Charley, a cowboy exhibiting at a dime museum, in carelessiy handling a six-shooter yesterday afternoon, shot and dangerously wounded W. W. Irwin.

PALATINE, April 18.—A railroad water-tank PALATINE, APRIL 18.—A relificant water-tank burst yesterday afternoon, killing five men who were looking on at a wreck on the Chicago & Northwestern road. Several others were seriously injured. The five crushed to death were Edward Wenke, Wm. Barnes, George Meyer, Wm. Meyer and Frederick Boeder.

Highland, April 18.—Wm. Stagnduer, the oldest inhabitant of this place, died yesterday in his 86th year.

in his 8th year.

BLOOMINGTON, April 18.—A fire broke out in a drug store on Washington street on Saturday and spread rapidly to the adjoining dry goods and hardware stores on either side. The loss is placed at \$25,000.

Our \$5 silk umbrella. The finest in the world for the money. MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

COR. OF 4TH AND LOCUST. Labor Notes. The lumber pilers of North St. Louis he

The lumber pilers of North St. Louis held a setting yesterday afternoon at North St. ouis Turner Hall. There are now about 900 embers of the Lumber Pilers' Union, which also Assembly No. 8,001, Knights of Labor. bout four hundred pilers and yard men are ill outside of the union, and the object of sterday's meeting was to induce them to in it. On account of the rain very few new embers were added, but a better turnout is spected at a future meeting.

The labor parade on May 1 will wind up with festival in the afternoon and avaning the cerner's Garden

WOFULLY WEAK.

AMENTABLE CONDITION OF SURVEYOR OF THE PORT LANCASTER'S MEMORY.

e Really Can Remember Very Little When Asked About Most Important Details of His Business—The Busby Case and Its Details Have Almost Entirely Passed From His Mind—A Catalogue of Things Which He Should Remember But Does Not.

In the depositions in the suit of R. D. Lan caster against Hon. John M. Glover for libel before Commissioner Arba, N. Crane last Saturlay afternoon Mr. Lancaster when asked the Dark Lantern organization who had not paid the assessment levied to defray the exenses of the convention said: zation did not assess anybody.

"I don't remember."

except the treasurer?' "You say this body of men met to select th best men for the nominations. Now, what members selected the nominees?" "I don't know who selected them?"

'How many lawyers were present?' "I can't say; I don't remember." "Well, Judge Laughlin was there."
"Was Ed Butler on hand to select the bes

nen for judges?"
"If he was present he was there in the mittee?'

"I don't remember." 'This body of men ran a set of delegates: "Were there any other candidates besid the slate selected by this organization?'
'I believe there were.'

"Did this organization pay the expenses of these outside candidates? "No, it old not." Here the witness referred to the Dark Lantern organization. Mr. Glover asked him what the Dark Lantern organization was.

"It was organized to elect Barrett Mayor and never existed after that time."
"Did you pay out any money for Barrett?"
"Yes, the office of Lancaster & Tiernan paid out some \$3,600 for Barrett."
"That was paid while you were a member of the Dark Lahtern organization?" 'Yes.''
'You were a member of the Crittenden can

paign organization?"
'I was. It wasn't a dark lantern committee
but rather a caucus in the interest of Gov
Crittenden." 'Was Ed Butler a member of that caucus?' "Was Ed Butler a member of that caucus?"
"He was. So was E. C. Cabeli."
"Did you speak to Thos. A. Russell, candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals, about that time?" Idd. He asked me what the expense of the convention would be, and I said that on the basis of the previous convention the expense would be about \$1,500 or \$1,600."
"What did you say to him about the strength of the Crittenden organization?"

CRITTENDEN'S FRIENDS
would be very strong, and he had better cult would be very strong, and no made better cuts.

"Didn't the Crittenden organization receive
the corruption fund of \$6,000?"

"I don't know."

"Didn't you receive \$2,000 from Judge
Wickham?"

"I don't know that it received any money."
You were surety on the bond of John Bus by?"
"I was, to the extent of \$10,000. The Government recovered judgment against me and others on the bond?"
"When the Government recovered judgment against you what had become of the property you owned at the time you qualified as bonds-

man?"
"It was held as collateral security for legitimate debts contracted as indorser and stockholder of the Big Muddy Iron Company."
"Who held this property?"
"Jos. Tiernan and the banks who had ad-

vanced me money."
"Who is P. D. Keating?"
"He is my brother-in-law."
"At the time you went on that bond weren't you under the same obligations to the Big Muddy Iron Company as when you got off of it thirty days afterwards?"
"My obligation was increased by the de-

Mindy from company as when you got on the thirty days afterwards?"
"My oblige fon was increased by the decrease in the lasts of the company."
"When you went on the bond the Big Muddy had gone to pieces?"
"Yes; I believe it had."
Mr. Lancaster then testified that his residence was sold out by the United States Government in 1877 and purchased by his brother-in-law, P. D. Keating, who held it until 1883. During that time Lancaster said he occupied the house, but never paid any rent for it.
"Why didn'ty ou pay the rent?" asked Mr. "Why didn't you pay the rent?" asked Mr. Glover. "Because I never was asked for it," was the answer.

"Did you own a piece of property on Lucas avenue and Sixteenth street when you went on

"Did you own a piece of property on Lucas avenue and Sixteenth street when you went on this bond?"

"I did."

"Did you put a deed of trust on that in 1875 to the Citizens' Bank?"

"I did, but don't know the date. I didn't get any money on it. The Central Savings held a note of the Big Muddy Iron Company, which had been protested and on which there was a balance of \$2,345.78 due. I had indorsed the note. The mortgage was for payment I owed the bank. I don't know whether the mortgage was foreclosed six days before the sale under the Federal judgment. Joe Tiernan bought the property, not for me, but for himself. The note was not bought by anybody, but my recollection tells me the bank sold the property.

"What became of the Big Muddy note?"

"It was lost?"
"Did Tiernan get the other note?"
"I don't know."
"Has the property improved?"
"It has."
"Who collected the rents?"
"Who collected the rents?"

"Did you get the rents?"
"I don't know—that is—no; well, I don't remember."
"You don't remember whether you got rents from property that was owned by another man for six years?"

"Print of the rents?"

"Did you get the benefit of the rents?"

"I don't know?"

"What was the property worth?"

"About \$2,400."

"And the rent?"

"And the rent?"
"About \$20 a month."
"Now, you filed in Washington statements that there was a so-called investigation of these transiers, etc., did you not?"
"No I did not. I made a statement to Mr. Bilss about them in 1886? Tiernan made one too. I asked him to make a statement to Mr. Rilss." "Were those statements made under the su-ervision of Mr. Laughlin?"

"Were those statements made under the supervision of Mr. Laughlin?"

"I don't know. May be they were."

"Did you own the lot on the north line of Lucas avenue, block \$28?"

"I did at the time of giving this bond. I had a mortgage on the property to A. W. Meade, trustee, of \$11,822. I got the money to pay off money to the State Bank. Mr. Meade was my attorney at that time."

"What was the indebtedness to the bank, and how much?"

"I owed as indorser for Big Muddy Iron Company about that amount held in notes, by the bank, of the Joilet Iron and Steel Company. They had been discounted by the State Bank."

"At the time of the judgment did the bank demand further security?"

"It did. These notes of the Joilet Company were past due and the bank had discounted them. The notes were dead and the bank demanded live notes. The company had suspended and I was called on

that property, when he had just bought it and you were hard up?"
"I don't think such a thing ever occurred."
"Do you know anything about that mortgage?"
"Or otherwise?"
"No. I don't."
"Who was L. Freeman?"
"I do not know."
"Has that property improved?"
"It has. Tiernan got the rent—James Tiernan."

"Not that I know of."
"Did James Tiernan convey that properi back to you?"
"He did,"
"What did you pay him for it?"
"I don't know. It was a matter betwee him and his brother, Joe."
"It was?"
"Yes."
"How so?"
"Let Tiernan explain. I don't want to."
"Is the merely a lack of memory that restrain you from answering?"
"Yes."
"Adjournment was then taken until 20'cloo

rnment was then taken until 2 o'clock

THE CIVIL COURTS.

A Wife's Divorce Decree Set Aside and Her Petition Dismissed-Cases on Trial. The second trial of the divorce suit of Josephine P. Knipper against Edward A. Knip-per was called on Judge Dillon's docket to-Horner, who granted a decree to Mrs. Knipper, together with \$50 alimony in gross and \$30 per month thereafter. A motion for new trial

per month thereafter. A motion for new trial was pending when Judge Horner died, and consequently the motion was sustained, and the decree set aside. Subsequently Mrs. Knipper's petition was met by an answer, and cross-bill filed by the husband. The decree in the first place was granted the wife upon her testimony to the effect that her husband endangered her life; that he was violent in speech and conduct; that he abused her in a shocking manner, and made a practice of whipping her and humiliating her in the presence of others. The husband's answer admitted the marriage in November, 1884, but denied each and every other allegation. For a cross-bill he alleged that his wife associated with persons of ill-repute, and that in February, 1886, she left her home. The husband denied the paternity of a child born in December, 1886. The Court after hearing the evidence in support of the cross-bill dismissed both the petition and the cross-bill. Mrs. Knipper did not appear to-day.

Owen's Bondsmen Object. Exceptions to the report of the referee in the suit of the Third National Bank against Obey E. Owen and his bondsmen were filed in Judge Lubke's Court to-day. Messrs. Chas. P. Lanke's Court to-day, Messrs. Chas. P. Chouteau, Chas. Green and Edwin Harrison object to the findings on various grounds and allege that testimony was admitted which did not cover the period of their liability on the respective bonds of the receiving teller. They also take exception to the following portion of the finding in the referee's report:
"Most of the time, however, he kept all the funds that had come to his hands as receiving teller. properly reported, and at such times teller, properly reported, and at such times the books of the bank would show the amount of cash that ought to have been on hand, and a count then made would have disclosed the defalcation."

defalcation."

The bondsmen say that during the period referred to, covering eighteen months—421 days—the books were falsified each day.

Fell Under the Car.

The damage suit of Bernard Fath by next friend against the Tower Grove and Lafavette Bailroad Company was called for trial to-day before a jury in Judge Valliant's Court,

After Eight Years.

petition for divorce was filed to-day in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Georgie Ellen marriage took place on the 17th of October, instringt took place on the 1th of Occober, 1878, in this city, and the separation occurred in April, 1885. Mrs. Waters alleges that her husband deserted her without any cause or provocation on her part, and that he has failed to provide for her support.

A Decree on a Cross-Bill.

Judge Seddon has disposed of the Himmer divorce case, granting a decree to the husband, the defendant, Nicholas Himmer, on his cross-bill. The petition was filed by th wife, Mrs. Cora Himmer, who did not appear. Her case was dismissed and the husband's decree given on the ground of abandonment without cause.

Judge Barclay's Absence.

Judge Barciay, on account of the Illness of his wife, was compelled to leave for New York

THE WIRTH MYSTERY.

The Body of the Missing Man Found in the

Chicago River. CHICAGO, Ill., April 18 .- The body of Frederick Wirth, whose mysterious disappearance ne month ago has been the subject of police investigation, was found this morning in a slip of the river in rear of Schoenemann's packing house, where Wirth was employed as butcher. Soon after the disappearance of Wirth, the mutilated body of a man was found in the canal near Lockport, Ill., which the Widow Wirth recognized as the remains of her husband, and they were buried one week ago as such. Jacob Kuebler, who had been in Wirth's company just prior to his disappearance, was arrested on suspicion of having killed him, but he was released last week.

J. H. Harding, Cincinnati; W. D. Monroe, Fort Smith, Ark.; C. E. Baker, Alta, Io.; Mrs. T. Gray, Pueblo, Colo.; C. M. White, New York, are at the St. Jamés.

Harry Lawrence, Chicago; M. B. Minster, D. A. Lowitz, New York; Charles Penniston, Leeds, England; M. Porthein, Manchester, England, are at the Lindell.

Chas. T. Strattan, Springfield, Ill.; Wm. H. Sparks, Camden, N. J.; A. Lapp, Louisville, Ky.; John H. Delano, Murphysboro, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Ames Reilly, New Madrid, Mo., are at Hurst's.

and Mrs. Ames Reilly, New Madrid, Mo., are at Hurst's.

Mr. John Hill, wife and daughter, Natchez, Miss.; John A. Wilson, Neosho. Mo.; E. D. Hicks, Oawais, I. T.; Isaac Kohn, Ft. Smith, Ark.; Wm. Somerville, Quincy; Ben A. Hamilton, Piedmont, Mo., are at Hotel Barnum.

J. H. Carroll, Unionville, Mo.; Judge T. A. Sherwood, Springfeld, Mo.; W. G. Warring, Silver City, N. M.; A. and J. Botte, New Mexico; Paul Boon and party, Kansas City; R. E. Spring, Chester, Ili.; W. H. Stanley, Gold Hill, Nev., are at the Planters.

Judge R. Q. Reach, California, Mo.; Calvin Floyed, Dayton, O.; W. C. Sloan, Smithville, Ark.; Percy Mathews, Columbia, Mo.; Soi G. Kitchen, Dexter, Mo.; W. T. League, Poplar, Biuff, Mo.; Dr. H. T. Rolston, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; H. M. Ramey and W. H. Armstrong, St. Jo, Mo., are at the Laclede.

A. S. Dinsmore, Boston; W. F. Armstrong,

strong, St. Jo, Mo., are at the Laclede.
A. S. Dinsmore, Boston; W. F. Armstrong,
New York; H. J. Bell, Lincoln, Neb.; Mrs.
Thos. Allen, Misses A. M. and A. L. Allen,
Pittsfield, Mass.; Mrs. D. M. Edgerton and
Miss Edgerton, Kansas City; S. W. Allerton,
Chicago; Hugh MoDamele, Fayetteville, Ark.
Mrs. M. S. Burell and W. F. Burell, Portland,
Ore.; C. S. Jones, Baton Rouge, La., are at
the Southern.

An Epoch in the Life of a State rom the Fond au Lac (Wis.) Reporter.

CRIMINAL LIBEL tleman From the Country Defending

ase of Charles E. Stokes, charged by Frank R, O'Neil, managing editor of the Mis-louri Republican, with criminal libel, was docketed for trial before Judge E. A. Noonan ing. Judge Chester H. Krum appeared as special counsel for the prosecution, while Robert Whitelaw of Cape Girardeau was pres-Robert Whitelaw of Cape Girardeau was present to defend Stokes. The latter is editor of the Dexter (Mo.) Index, and published an article in his paper in which he alleged that Mr. O'Neil had offered S. H. H. Clark, general manager of the Gould System to give the railroad interests the support of the Missouri Republican for \$125,000. A warrant for criminal libel was immediately taken out against him by Mr. O'Neil. Stokes' paper is a railroad organ and Whitelaw, who is defending him, is regarded as a railroad attorney, and was supposed to be the candidate of the railroads for the last Speakership of the House.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest and Gossip From the Ad

Jacent Towns.

Jerseyville, III., April 16.—Miss Della Wineman, who has been visiting Miss Hattle Kerby, returned to her home in Auburn, III., Tuesday.—Ford Lewis and wife, B. C. Vandervoort and wife and Mrs. A. W. Orass were in St. Louis Wednesday.—Dr. A. A. Shobe and wife, Mrs. Ed Myers and N. F. Smith left this week for Pasadena, Cal.—Hom. O. B. Hamiton and family have moved to Meade Center, Kan.—Miss May Van Horne returned Thursday from a visit to St. Louis.—L. C. Adams was up from East St. Louis Sunday.—G. N. Burleigh was in St. Louis Sunday.—C. N. Burleigh was in St. Louis Tuesday.—C. C. E. Bowman has gone to Canada on a short visit.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 17.—The students of the Southeast Normal here celebrated "arbor day" on Thursday by the planting of "class" and "room" trees in their new grounds.—Mrs. Addie Little is visiting at Hodge's Park, III.—Mrs. Dr. Harris has been enertaining Mrs. Linus Sandford of Jackson, Mo.—Miss Irene Furguson of Cairo, III., has been visiting Mrs. J. W. Reed.—Mrs. S. S. Harris entertained a number of young people at tea on Saturday evening.—Misses Eva and Blanche Mellhany of St. Louis were visitors here yesterday.

Poplar Binf, Mo., April 17.—The friends of

Blanche Mclihany of St. Louis were visitors here yesterday.

Poplar Bluff, Mo., April 17.—The friends of the Christian Church held a formal meeting on Friday evening and took preliminary steps towards building a house in this place.—Dr. D. B. Ray of St. Louis, editor of the American Baptist Flag, preached in the Baptist Church here to-day and this evening administered the ordinance of baptism to five candidates for membership.—Rev. H. T. Updyke of the Presbyterian Church is in St. Louis attending the meeting of the Presbytery.—The County Court will meet to-morrow in special session to take steps toward building a new court-house, the proposition having carried at the special election.—Enough returns have at last come meet to-morrow in special session to take steps toward building a new court-house, the proposition having carried at the special election.—Enough returns have at last come in to insure the election of Prof. J. K. Leech, as County School Commissioner.

St. Charles, Mo., April 18.—Rev. Father Wilmes, pastor of the German Catholic Church of this city, has been appointed pastor of the Holy Trinity Church in St. Louis. His removal is not favored by his congregation here. Rev. Father Schroeder of Lima, Mo., will succeed him.—Mr. Exra Overail returned from his sojourn in Texas Saturday evening.—Mr. and Mrs. William Bezzenborger of Wentzville, Mo., were the guests of friends in this city Saturday and Sunday.—Messrs. K. L. Barton and T. W. Overail of Kansas City, were visiting friends and relatives in this city Sunday.—Mrs. Jas. H. Cassidy and son Kenneth of Butler, Mo., returned home Saturday morning from a short visit to Miss Charlotte Shaw.—Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barnes were guests of Mrs. M. E. Shepherd a few days last week.—Mrs. John Hodge leaves Thursday to reside in Straton, Ill.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Garneau and Miss Cora Wright of St. Louis were visiting relatives near Bondfils, Mo., Sunday.

Mount Vernon, Ill., April 17.—A barn belonging to Mrs. Dichman was burned late this evening. This is the third barn that has burned inside of three weeks, all in the same block. They are supposed to have been set aftre by tramps.—Clarence Lyon is home on a visit.—O. M. Waters of Ashley is here.—Dr. A. C. Johnson has gone to San Antonio, Tex.—Mrs. D. Nugent of St. Louis is visiting friends here.—Mrs. S. T. Johnnon has returned home after a short visit with her son to McLeansboro.—Senator A. M. Strattan was called home by the serious Illness of his wife.—Mrs. Judge Tom Casey of Springfieid, Ill., but formerly of this city, is visiting friends here.—Prof. Julian Frohalk, Superintendent of the Ashley Public schools, is visiting relatives here.—Messrs. Daniels, Redfern and Braydea of McLeansboro, are in town.

THE LEONARD BRIBERY CASE Called in Court To-Day and Continued by Consent Until Monday Next.

The case of ex-Policeman George Leonard, for trial in the Criminal Court this morning, day. Leonard had charge of the suppression of lottery and gambling, and it is charged that he was paid \$20 a week by Watson and Dornin, on Saturday evening. Judge Lubke sat for the lottery men, for protection. They were indicted for bribing an officer, but are to be used as witnesses against Leonard, if the latter's case ever goes to trial. It has been discovered that he had never been sworn in as an officer, or, at least, there is no record of his having been, and it will be impossible to convict on this account, no matter how strong the state's case might be otherwise. The State's representatives say that they will go to trial anyhow and show what evidence they have, which they claim is very conclusive, and then let the defense secure a discharge on this technicality. There is an impression that the case will never reach a trial. but are to be

Judge Noonan on the Bench. Judge Noonan has recovered from his recent

illness and was again on the bench of the Court of Criminal Correction this morning.

Albert Isabel had a preliminary examination

Albert Isabel had a preliminary examination on a charge of breaking into a car of the Bridge & Tunnei Company and stealing \$50 worth of corn. He was held for the Grand-jury in \$1,000 bond.

Henry Appelmann waived examination on a charge of breaking into the residence of S. A. DuBois, 1708 Chestaut street, and stealing \$30 worth of clothing, and was held for the Grandiury in the sum of \$1,000.

James Monahan was sent to the Work-house for thirty days for stealing \$1 from Theodore Stern. charged.
One case against James T. Farrell, charged with violating the game law, was dismissed at his costs, and the other was nolle prosequied.
The cases of Cornelius Elder, charged with petit larceny, and Joseph Shilp, charged with abandoning his wife, were dismiss d for want of prosequiton.

The Trio Locked Up.

At 7:10 yesterday morning while James Dunn was under the influence of liquor he was assaulted in front of No. 1234 Franklin avenu McKinney. Plunkett handed a stone to Coffey who struck Dunn over the head with it and snatched his umbrella, while his two pais went through Dunn's pockets. Officers McDonald and Gallagher, who happened by in a street car at the time, witnessed the assault and arrested the trio, locking them up in the Third District Station.

From the Chicago Times.

A Maine druggist poisoned a cust giving him by mistake colchicum for p it seems that Maine 'drug store drugs, which does not appear to be in some other Prohibition States.

The funeral of Eugene McKernan, the 13year-old son of Barney McKernan, took place
Truck No. 3, Fire Department, took place
Saturday afternoon from the family residence,
No. 2017 Eugenis street. The funeral was
largely attended, and the floral tributes were
many and beautiful. The remains were interred in Caivary cemetery. Among the floral
offerings was a pillow presented by the No. 5
Truck, with the name of the departed thereon.
Other offerings were made by Mrs. Kirtiand
and Mrs. King, Louis Bader, Thos. O'Hara,
Charles D. Michouse and Joseph Bayless.

PARALYZING!

Big Profits and Big Blowing Knocked in the Head.

Although the Great Consignment Sale of Clothing and Shoes at the GLOBE has hardly got under way, people are already streaming from all parts of the city, and even the country serial shopkeepers in the city and country merchants are picking up our bargains fast, which plainly shows how cheap goods are being sold in this great sale. Fresh Bargains for this week:

 Men's Strictly All-Wool \$10 Sults.
 \$5.65
 Men's Fine Seamless \$2.50 Shoes.
 \$1.50

 Men's All-Wool \$4 Pants at
 1.95
 Ladies' Button Shoes at.
 74

 Men's Blue Flannel Suits at
 3.95
 Ladies' Fine Kid \$4 Shoes at.
 2.50

 Men's Union Cassimere Suits at
 2.95
 Men's and Boys' Hats at
 19

 Knee Pants at
 18
 Men's Fine Fur Stiff \$2.50 Hats
 1.25

 Children's Good Suits at
 69
 Boys' Polo Caps at
 9

 Boys' Long-Pant Suits at
 1.95
 Men's Unlaundered Shirts at
 15

 Men's Good Shoes at
 90
 Men's Tailor-Made \$25 Suits,\$12.50, \$15

We can fit the fat, the slim, the short, the long. All alterations to improve a fit made free in our Tailoring Department. Come at once to get the best selection. Base-Ball outfit free with every Boy's Suit; Ball or Bat free with every Boy's Hat.

GLOBE, 705-713 Franklin Av

The Largest Shoe and Clothing Establishment in the West. Open until 9 p. m.; Saturdays until 11.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S, To-Night.

BURT * G. * CLARK'S COMEDY, VAUDEVILLE AND DRAMA!

senting the following well-known artists: Burt G. Clark, Frank J. Keenan, Mile. Tillie, Leonard and Mullen, John C. Leach, Annie Dunn and Susie Mack. in REFINED MUSICAL and COMEDY SPECIALTIES ... Concluding with the Romantic Melodrams. RONDO, the American Prince. MR. BURT G. CLARK.....as.....RONI Sunday Night, April 24—HARDIE and VON LEER'S A Brave W

The most charming resort in the city. One hundred and forty acres of the most tastefully cultivated grounds in the United States, with Club-House and Grand Stand unsurpassed in any country in the

A LIGHT SENTENCE

Meted Out to a Murderer Who Killed His

Mistress. Thomas W. Alexander, a negro murderer caped in the Criminal Court this morain with a very light punishment. Circuit At Alexander's attorney, to take a plea of man slaughter in the second degree and let the murderer off with a four-year penitentiary murderer off with a four-year penitentiary sentence. This disposition was accordingly made of the case this morning, and sentence was passed on tife negro. Alexander killed his former mistress. Lottle Phillips, in the rear of No. 921 Christy avenue on May 21 last. She had left him to live with a white man, and this aroused his jealousy. On the day of the killing he visited her at her house and endeavored to persuade her to return to live with him. She refused, angry words passed between them, and, drawing a revolver, he shot her in the breast. He ran away, but was captured after a shot had been fired at him. At the time he alleged that he had killed the woman in self-defense, claiming she had drawn a knife on him. It was stated by others, however, that he bad visited the alley once or twice before that day, looking for the woman, and everything indicated that it was a deliberate, premeditated killing. The defense at the trial was to have been that it was a accidental killing, and that the weapon of Alexander had been accidentally discharged. Circuit Attorney Clover claims that it would have been very hard to make out a case of murder in the first degree, and that he feared Alexander would be acquitted on the ground of accidental killing, hence the light plea accepted.





JEWELRY CO. Fourth & Locust. Fourth & Locust. WEDDING and Visiting Cards elegantly exe

FINE WRITING PAPERS.

CRINNION-Sunday, April 17, 1887, Mrs. Jan CRINNION, reliet of the late Richard Crinnion, age

LEMOINE-Saturday, April 16, John P. S., Jr. son of Dr. E. S. and Kate B. Lemoine, aged 1 years.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at the residence, 1622 Washington avenue, Tuesday afternoon, April 19, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

WHITSETT, UNDERTAKER.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,

Wilson & Rankin Minstrels. Better that Ever! Everything New from Start to Finish, presenting, in connection with their IMMENSE COMPANY, 5-THE ORIGINAL PAVANELAS-5 Monday, April 25-MODJESKA.

Grand Opera-House. - - - Special. WEEK OF APRIL 25-Matinees Wednes-

MODJESKA,

OLYMPIC To-night, all week, only Matinee Saturday

M. B. CURTIS IN HIS NEW PLAY CAUGHT IN A CORNER. SUNDAY, April 24.-Edwin F. May as Davy

POPE'S AND SATURDAY MATINEE ONLY, Commencing THURSDAY, April 21, Messrs. Henry
E. Abbey and Maurice Grau announce
the appearance of Man.

SARA BERNHARDT. Thursday night and Saturday Friday Night-FROU-FROU. Saturday Night-CAMILLE. Prices—Parquet and Parquet Circle. \$3 and \$2.50 Balcony, front rows, \$3; Balcony, other rows, \$2; Gallery, reserved. \$1. Single sale opens Monday.

April 24-MURRAY and MURPHY STANDARD. To-night, usual Matinees, E. T. STETSON in his great realistic drama,

NECK AND NECK. Next week-The Big 4 Novelty Combination.

Under the Direction of Mr. John A. Mahler. THE DANCE OF THE NATIONS. Grand Music Hall & Exposition Building. Monday and Tuesday, April 18 and 19, 1887,

For the Benefit of the Woman's Exchange.
The dances on the stage of Music Hall: The
MINUET. HOLLANDAISE, FLOWER,
SPANISH. EUSSIAN. INDIAN,
ITALIAN, TYROLESE, JAPANESE,
CUBAN and GYPSY.
The booths showing the home and society life of metions will occupy the whole of the east nave.
Beautiful costumes, graceful movements and artistic tableaux.
Doors open at 7p. m., KIRME 8 at 746. General
admission to the Festival and Kirmess, 50c; takets
for sale at Woman's Exchange, 617 Locust st.; reserved seats at Balmer & Weber's, 50c additional,

THE ST, LOUIS POST-DISPATCH ered by Carriers at 15 Cents a week

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BROADWAY, 3907 S.—Francis Hemm, Pre

Drugs. CHOUTEAU AV., 1500.—H. F. A. Spilker CHOUTEAU AV., 2837.-W. E. Krueger, Drug gist. DODIER ST., 2248.—G. H. Wagner, Pres

tion Pharmacist. ELEVENTH ST., 4201 N., cor. Pen W. Barkhoefer, Druggist. EASTON AV., 3128, cor. Compton.

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FRANKLIN AV., 3341.—A. Szerenyi, Druggis
GAMBLE ST., 2631.—Braun's Pharmacy.
LAFAYETTE AV., 1800.—Emile Kuenste

Druggist. LAFAYETTE AV., 2601.-John J. Harris, Druggist.

MARKET ST., 2846.—St. Louis Pharmacy Co. NORTH MARKET ST., 3522.-W. D. Tel

OLIVE ST., 3000 .- C. E. S. Macd scription Pharmacist.

OLIVE ST. 3500.—Adam B. Roth, Drug

PARK AV., 1937.-G. H. J. Andreas, Drug-SIDNEY ST., 2100.-E. DuFour, Confection SALINA ST., 2870, cor. Pestalozzi.-August P.

Kaltwasser, Druggist. WALNUT ST., 2200.-Walnut Street Pha WASHINGTON AV., 2328.—Thos. G. Glenn, EAST ST. LOUIS, op. Post-Office.—Oscar F.

BELLEVILLE, ILL,-(Chandler Building), Kaer cher & Stolberg.

ROCK SPRINGS.—(One block east of Cheltenhau Station) Chas. Harris, P.-D. carrier and

It is for sale on all trains and Steam eaving St. Louis, and at the following ng other, leading points:

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Dallas, Texas. -J. Jackson. enver. Col.-S. B. Wright, 385 Larimer and 391

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Girard, Kan.—McNaught & Springer.

Hannibel, Mo.—N. V. Wollinger, 211 Broadway:

Hannibal, Mo .- N. V. Wollner, 211 Broadway; Morris, D. L. Hubbard and D. F. McCarty.

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Memphis, Tenn.-R. M. Mansford, 298 Main s exico City, Mex.-C. M. St. Hill, Apartado, 71.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Nicollette House News Stand Nashville, Tenn.—W. S. Duckwood & Co. ew York, N.Y.-Brentano & Bro., 5 Union Squar Metropolitan Hotel; Windsor Hotel.

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and W. F. Goldwalte. Dmaha, Neb.—Barkalow & Bro., Union Depot. Oswego, Kan.—B. F. Harrison and J. H. Boulter Pilot Point, Tex.—J. B. Pondrom. Palestine, Tex.—Louis Durr, W. E. Swift & Co. Pittsburg, Kan.-Thomas Elliott

Pittsburg, Pa.—R. S. Davis & Co., 96 Fifth av. Quincy, Ill.—T. G. Spindler, 19 N. Sixth st., T.W

San Antonio, Tex.—O. B. B. Smith. San Francisco, Cal.—Scott's Book Store, 22 Thirst., and R. C. Wilber, Palace Hotel, and Baldwin

St. Paul, Minn .- J. W. Sawders, Merchants Terrell, Tex .- S. D. Lindsay at Post-Office New

Stand.
Union City, Tenn.—G. W. Griffin.
Van Buren, Ark.—L. W. Jacques.
Vincennes, Ind.—T. Robinson.

urg, Miss.-Clarke & Co., 149 Washing Washington, D. C.—Rrentano Bros., 1015 Pens sylvania av.; Williard's Hotel. Wichita, Kan.-Wichita News Company, W. A.

The Post-Dispatch is on file in Europe at American Exchange, 449 Strand, and C. A. Gilligs, Strand. Charring Cross, London, Eng., and American Exchange, 35 Boulevard des Capucines, Paris

WANTED-Two good hands at dress: Parties advertising in these Columns an having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for che enable them to get their letters, as not WANTED—Girls to sew on vests by hand, pants to press seams. 1535 S. 7th st. will be delivered except on presentat WANTED-Girls on custom coats; steady year; call immediately. 826 N. 8th st. heck. All answers to advertisements should ents must have their replies di ted to their own POST-OFFICE address

LODGE NOTICES. GOLDEN CROWN LODGE, No. 62, K.
T. P., will work the amplified third rank
two candidates on Tuesday evening. April I
methren cerdially invited. By order of the lodge.
D. S. STAHL, C. C.
CHAS. I. SCOTT, K. of R. and S.

A TENTION, COMPANIONS OF MAJ QUETTE COUNCIL, No. 590, A. L. of R.—The regular weakly meeting of the Council to be held April 19,4s postponed until Tuesda rening, April 26, on account of hall being occupie assaion of Grand Council, Royal Arcanum. A seiling of 26th there will be five initiations; also treshments and music. The Commander expect sery companions are courteously invited to attend order JOSEPH L. DEVOY, Commander.

LAFAYETTE COUNCIL, No. 382, America Ligion of Honor, will hold a regular mee ing were Tuesday evaning, at 8 o clock shar couthwest corner of 9th and Franklin at second of class councils constants.

WANTED-Two women to wash dishes and assist in kitchen; come ready for work. 202 S. 5th. 71 WANTED-At Bridge restaurant, one dining room and one pautry girl and one dish-washed WANTED—At Ladles Steam Hat and Dye Works, 925 Olive st., good braid sewer; to one capable of taking in work good wages.

WANTED—Ladles to work for us at their own home; \$7 to \$10 per week can be quietly made; no photo-painting, no canvassing. For full particular please address at ence, Cressent Art Co., 19 Conlars please address please please address ple MES. C. L. HUTTON, Com. A. M. PAGE, Sec

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALES

The Trades.

tion by an experienced engraver etal. Address E 67, this office. 38 Coachmen.

Miscellaneous. WANTED—Situation as head waiter or on the Address P 66, this office. WANTED—Pive dollars and 10 per cent of fir month's wages to anyhody will procure is steady and reliable married man (ferman) some so of work; good teamster or porter in wholesale b ness. A 1 references and recommendations. dress under care of B 66, this office.

HELP WANTED-MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen. Normant#Stratton BUSINESS, SHORT-HAND AND ENGLISH TRAIN. ING SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st. Thorough instruction is given in the commercial and English branches, short-hand, type-writing, etc. For circulars, address Dr. W. M. Carpenter, Pres.

WANTED-A white girl to cook and wash for family of five. Call at 1116 2d Carondelet a WANTED-Strippers and cigar-makers. 304 WANTED-First-class blacksmith, 15th and Si NUTTING and fitting artistically done by tailor system at 1320 Washington av.; perfect fit gu

WANTED-Job press feeder; \$5 and \$6 per we 219 Locust st., upstairs. WANTED-An electrotype finisher. lett & Hudson, Kansas City, Mo. WANTED-Machine pressers on pants. Mills Averill, southeast cor. Broadway and Pine.

WANTED-Hands to make custom jeans pants home; also a coat-maker in the shop, at 1 WANTED-Freight-car builders. Apply by let or personally to Superintendent Pullman C WANTED-A first-class shoemaker to work is also a good man to take care of shoe shop. quire at 422 Walnut st.

WANTED-Four good coat-makers; none but very best hands need apply. McNichol, Washington av., under Lindell Hotel. WANTED-Stair-builder, immediately; good may to work under foreman; \$3 a day; steady work write or telegraph. Wm. Ulses, 711 and 713 E. 3. st. Wichita, Kan. TO TAILORS—Wanted, pressers on coats. Mills of Averill, 5th and Pine.

WANTED—Partner with \$1,000; in splendid business; \$150 down then weekly instalments; partner need not take active part. Address A 67, thi WANTED-With city reference, a young man the understands cooking. Loehr, 110 N. 3d st. 5 HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED. WANTED-A furnished room, west of 20th, transien tuse only. Ad. M 66, this office.

Laborers.

WANTED-Ten good laborers; steady work. Apply to Western Steel Co., S. St. Louis, Mo. Boys. WANTED-A small boy at 3340 Olive st.; reference

WANTED-A good colored boy at 1406 S. Broad way to take care of horse and help around the

WANTED-A smart office boy must write a good hand and a good recommendation. F. W. Rosenthal & Co., 410 N. 4th st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Three farm hands. Ask for Lynes a Benton Station. WANTED—A good carpet-fitter; one who stands hanging lace curtains preferred, wasser & Barntio, 1824 and 1826 S. Broadway,

WANTED—Several experienced drivers who can give good references; must deposit \$25. Apply at once to St. Louis Hansom Cab Co., 1801 Pine. 62

WANTED-Bright young man as cashier and to draw coffee in 4th st. dairy lunch; state salar expected and references. Add. B 67, this office. 6

WANTED—An active man ·located outside principal cities. Salary \$100 per month to represent in his own locality, an old house. References. Manufacturer Supt., lock box 1585, N. Y. 65

SITUATIONS WANTED-FEMALES.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED-By an experienced vest maker, vests to make at her home. Call or address Mrs. R.

General Housework.

WANTED-Situation by a good German girl to do light housework. 1111 S. 11th st. 48

WAN' ED-Situation by a neat girl to do general housework in small family. Address R 66, this

STOVE REPAIRS

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Laundresses.

WANTED-Situation by a first-class laundress to g out by day or week. 1225 N. 15th, up stairs.5

WANTED-Situation by a first-class laundress by day or week; best of reference. 1515 Singleton

WANTED-Situation by the day or work to tak
home by an experienced laundress. 122
N. 7th st.

WANTED-By first-class shirt finisher, competer of taking charge of laundry. Call or address the competence of taking charge of laundry.

WANTED-Without delay, a fairly-educated of some business tact for a light and agree position that pays well after a little experience; o hours 9 to 5 daily; salary to commence with weekly; call after 10 a. m; take clevator, 24 N 3d st. 8. Hess, room 42, Republican building, and Chestnutsts.

Housekeepers.

WANTED-A housekeeper. 2209 Dickson st.

WANTED-A tailoress on custom coats corner 7th and Carr sts., upstairs.

Laundresses

WANTED-No. 1 washweman. Apply 1423 N Broadway; laundry.

WANTED-Two first-class laundresses at Metile Club, 708 Locust st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED-Nurse girl from 12 to 15 years

WANTED-Immediately a good, neat girl, and willing to work. 1504 Pine st.

WANTED-A girl. 1210 Chouteau av.

WANTED-Straw sewers; \$1.25 per at Reilly's. 1219 Franklin av.

WANTED-At 1728 Olive st., Hotel 6

WANTED—Ten girls to sew straw hats; not corner Franklin av. and 6th st.; up-stairs

WANTED—Either one or two furnished bed rooms must be nicely furnished; in quiet locality; fo transient use; cash in advance. Address H 66, thi WANTED-To rent or buy on monthly pa WANTED-A delivery boy, well acquainted in city with reference. Apply at 21 S. Broadway. 61 WANTED-A boy of 14 or 15 years to take care of horse and willing to work. Call at 4213 Lee av WANTED-With city reference a stout boy fo horse and housework. Loehr, 110 N. 3rd st

ALL SORTS.

WANTER—Gent without family wishes suit of un-frinished rooms, west of Jefferson av. Ad. E. 66, C. is office.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED-German girl for housework at 34.

WANTED-A girl for general housework. App

WANTED—A girl for general housework in a sm family. Call at 1322 N. 13th st.

WANTED-Good girl not over 15 or 16 for ge housework. 1408 Market st; third floor.

WANTED—Good girl for general housework small family. Please call 3714 Finney av.

WANTED-A girl for general housework; no wash ing; German girl preferred. 1101 Chouteau av

Bremen av. 66

WANTED—A good girl in a small family to do all
the work, washing and ironing; no children
comfortable home; 37 S. Channing av. 66

WANTED—At Ferguson, twelve miles out on the
Wabash R. R., a girl for general housework,
small family. Call or ad. 325 Chesnut, room 30. 68

DRESSMAKING.

WANTED-AGENTS

GENTS WANTED—Menæwomen ev'ywhere for an easy money-making bus. Workers ol'r \$30 per week gity: Don't fall to send for t'ms & free samples if you sed paying bus. MerrillM't'g Co., B 22, Chicago, Ill.

ANTED—Agents; ladies or gentlemen, to handle electric ink eraser; something new. For par-ars call or address 809 N. 15th st., St. Louis. 73

WANTED—Men, women, boys and girls to earn \$70 ber monthat their own homes: costly outfit o amples, a package of goods and full instructions sen for IOc, to cover postage and advertising. Address H C. ROWELL & CO.7 Rutland, Vt.

VANTED-Lady and gentlemen agents for Mrs Campbell's new patent Electric, Embossed "Em-

(Y Campbell's new patent Electric, Embossed "Emess." Rachest and most stylish water-proof outside arment ever made. Beautiful as satin and more unable. Large profits. Address. with samp. E. HAAMPBELL & CO., 484 W. Randolph st., Chicago.

WANTED-A young girl to do general he Call at 1116 2d Carondelet av.

NARRIAGES for hire at \$4 to all city cemeteries, at 1431 Franklin av. Lewis & Son. HIGHEST price paid for gents' cast-off clothing Address postal card to M. B. Cohn, 624 Morgan s NSTALMENT DEALERS will find just what they need—A full line of instalment goods sold nly to the instalment trade, by addressing Instal-ment Dealers Supply Company, Erie, Pa. 32 SECOND-HAND goods taken in exchange, and net furniture and carpets sold on time payments staley, 1009 Olive st.

MUST SELL THE GOODS Must have eash or good notes, for every piece of goods and every article in the People's Furniture Carpets, and Housefurnishing store, 208, 210 and 112 N. 7th st., inside of thirty days. Onen evenings

LOST AND FOUND

OST-A bangle, with design and monogram C. J. W. on 17th and Cass av. Return to 1511 Picker st

URNITURE, pianos, etc., stored, money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty loving with care. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st. STORAGE—For furniture, pianos, carriages, trunks.

etc.; inspection solicited; get our rates; money
advanced; careful moving, packing and shipping,
etc. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1005 Olive st. 81

STORACE. Furniture, Pianos, Trunks, Boxes, Etc.

red on the best terms: cheapest, safest, best and st convenient in city; an itemized warehouse re-pt given; money advanced if desired; packing and apping furniture, planos, pictures, glass and censware a specialty; moving done at low rates, th care at our large fire-proof warehouse. WM. O. LANGAN & CO., 1008 and 1005 Morgan st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES. HELP WANTED-FEMALE. Clerks and Saleswomen.

For Sale.

OR SALE-Good black horse for \$85; sound gentle. 3724 Vest av., or 1011 Pine st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Good-paying boarding-house. 1013 FOR SALE—Small general grocery in good length of the cheap if sold at once. Add. L 65, this off FOR SALE—A first-class and well-established by ness on Olive st., West End; no competitor neby; capital required, \$3,000. Address G. F., c ness on Olive st., by; capital required, letter carrier No. 11.

FOR SALE—A Bargain—A book, stationery a news store in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, it only book-store in the town; stock will invoice abo two thousand dollars (\$2,000); terms cash. Addrew 63, this office.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS.

NOAL-10 bushels, \$1; 21 bushels, \$2; by the load 9 9/yc; T. F. Carroll, 2021 Franklin av. Send postal. FOR SALE—Cheap, a 52-inch expert bicycle, go FOR SALE—At a bargain, furniture complete for two rooms; good as new. Call 2331 Rutger. POR SALE—Cheap—Two fresh cows, grade Jersey with fine helfer calves. 8th and Pennsylvan avs., East St. Louis.

BOOM! BOOM!! BOOMING!!! the sale of the People's Furniture, Carpet & Stotompany's stock at the big discounts made on tin ayments and for cash, at 210 and 212 N. 7th stear Olive. Open evenings.

Refrigerators, Oil Stoves,

STALEY'S CREDIT PLAN

Advertisements under the head of "Per nai" are received subject to revision or re-tion entirely. The money paid for rejected vertisements will be refunded when addres s given, or by calling at this office with ticket. nts a line; nothing less than two lines.

DERSONAL-Miss H. E., West End. Write ERSONAL Josie S.: Have come back; wi make up. Address C 67, this office, stating

PERSONAL—Lady noticed gent at entrance afterwards bowed to same gent on opposite 16th st. Address in confidence 0 66, this office PERSONAL—R—u. w, h. m.: I was at appoin place, T. and W., Thursday at 5:15. with pu as requested. Would like so much to meet you; co you plty me and try once more, Your T. F. dress L66, this office.

s L 66, this office.

RSONAL—If this should meet the eye of a ylady who is not in the habit of answering
lis, and she should wish to do an act of kind
ard a young gent who is almost a perfect strlectly, having been here but three weeks,
confer a great favor by replying, and ma
olntment for meeting; gent's intentions are
y honorable and he is reasonably fond of am
t. Address G 66, this office. PERSONAL—Rebecca L. Adv. M. D., 1422 Oi st., medical and electric treatment; also elect magnetic hand baths and baths of all kinds for lad and gentlemen. Baths are a necessity and a luxur Patrons can have choice of male or female assistan

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

F you need a suit of clothes call and see the missits at Dunn's Loan Office. NOTICE TO HOUSEKEEPERS—Parties declinin housekeeping and wishing to sell their househol goods for cash will do well to call on or address 4 R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1905 Olive st.

DR.D. I. JOCKLIA of tal Association, who introduced the use of gas in St. Louis for the painless extraction of teeth, gives it his operations age and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office 517 Olive st. 79

CARPETS ON CREDIT. FINE PRINTING.

MADAME SILVA, massage and magnetic tre ment, and magnetic hand baths; this treatmen good for many ailments. 1425 Pine st. DERSONAL—Mrs. Dossen, practical and comp midwife; business strictly confidential; atte o, with board: charges reasonable. 115 S. 14th

CLAIRVOYAN \$10,000 CHALLENGE.

call on Mme. Frances, the great and noted Cla

GO AND SEE PROF. WARRING.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms Porter & Williams, Room 2, 904 Olive st. ONEY loaned on furniture without remova amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 813 Mo \$25 TO \$500 loaned on furniture, planos, without payments taken and interest reduced in proportion occumission. F. w. Peters & Co., 813 Chestnuts. A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus A funds will loan \$25 and upward on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on eatisfactory terms. Call at 1015 Morgan st.

FURNITURE LOANS. and upward to loan on furniture at resident removal; lowest rates; business strictly ential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MUSICAL. COR SALE-Elegant first-class piano, but slightly used; it is a bargain. 820 Chouteau av. 2

REMOVAL—P. G. Anton, dealer in first-cla pianos, 1110 Olive st. Old instruments taken exchange. BOARDING

27 S. CHANNING AV.—A comfortable home in a family of two, where no other boarders have ever been taken, is offered to two quiet, respectably young ladies willing to share their room; large chamber, hot water, gas, bath, every convenience plain board; \$4 weekly each. 102 S. 7TH ST.—Room, with board, \$5 and per week, or \$1 and \$1.50 per day. 205 8. 14TH ST.—Furnished rooms with board hot and cold bath; gas, etc.; meals by day, week or month; day boarders wanted. 1601 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome second for two or three gentlemen; also gentleman to sha with room—mate a third-story room; handsome roon nicely furnished, with or without board; moderators.

2026 PINE ST.-Nicely furnished rooms; 2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegant furnished resouthern exposure: first-class board. 2223 ADAMS ST.—Furnished rooms and the they want to drink. 2634 LOCUST ST.—A large, well-furnished from the back room, with board. 3056 SHERIDAN AV.—Handsomely rooms; large grounds; first-class

DARTIES desiring handsome furnished rooms, best of meals, central located, find such in refine Catholic family. Address T 66, this office. T. JAMES HOTEL gives board and room at from \$8 to \$10 per week, and from \$3) to \$4 WANTED—To board two nice gentlemen or ma and wife, in private family in North St. Louis Address W 66, this office. IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

For Sale at Auction 25x126.6 FT. No. 1311 St. Ange av.; this desirable stone-fro welling of 10 rooms, with all modern convenience

MONDAY, APRIL 25, 4 P. M. W. Keferstein & Co., 115 N. EIGHTH STREET.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE COAL LAND IN TEXAS.

106 N. BROADWAY-Mound City House; large comfortably-furnished rooms, \$1 per week 205 S. 14TH ST.—Handsomely fur. rooms, with on without board; hot and cold bath, gas, etc. 15 205 CENTER ST.-Two rooms and kitchen; fro 207 N. STH ST.—One neat, large front room; also

519 FRANKLIN AV.—Two neatly furnished ro 907 8. STH ST.—Three connecting unfur. room with water; first floor; large grounds. 908 CHOUTEAU AV.-Large, front, elega 918 N. 6TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping to parties without children.

1209 DILLON ST.—Three beautiful large rooms kitchen and bath-room to first-class partle without children; references required.

1392 CHOUTEAU AV.—Rooms furnished or ing; stable and carriage house.

1503 PINE ST.—Three large rooms; first floor good order. Apply 519 Franklin av.

1506 LAFAYETTE AV.—Three rooms on see floor; all conveniences.

1510 OLIVE ST.-Nicely furnished back

ond floor.

1807 CARE PLACE (Wash st.)—3 desirable secpleasant third-story front room, southern exposure,
with every convenience; reference given and re-

2116 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished second and third-story front and back rooms for gentlemen; fire. gas and bath; terms reasonable. 2635 CHESTNUT ST.—2 handsomely furnished second-story front rooms, single or en suite; also third story, suit or single, cheap to nice party or gents.

POR RENT-3 beautiful large rooms, so. exp., connected by sliding doors, for light housekeepconnected by sliding doors, for algary with mg; bath and every convenience, to party with children; refs. req. Address K 64, this office.

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

902 CHAMBER ST.—Seven rooms ;gas, bath, hall \$25 per month. Apply southwest cor. 9th an 722 CARR ST.—Stone front house, 9 ro laundry, front and back yard, hot and rater. Apply at 1241 N. 13th st. 2010 CAROLINE ST.—A nice 7-room house in Collins. Jr., & Co., 623 Chestnut st.

4226 N. 11TH-7-room house; mod. imp., large shady yd.; good neigh.; cheap good tenant. TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. 212 VINE ST.—Small well lighted room; with o without steam power; cheap.

405 N. BROADWAY-Desk room for rent.

ATTENTION, DOCTORS! Office for rent; separate entrance; hot and cold ater, gas, etc.; old stand. 205 S. 14th st.

DOCTOR

males, confusion of ideas, etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, permanently cured. Consultation at office or by mail, free, invited & strictly confidential. It is self-evident that a physician paying particular attention to a class of cases attains great skill. In this oldest office in America every known appliance is resorted to and the PROVED GOOD REMEDIES of all ages and countries are used. Charges are as low as can be made, using only the best, Avoid cheap promised cure-alls—they are useless and often dangerous. Every case requires specially prepared treatment. All are treated with skill in a respectful manner, and knowing what to do. NO EXPERT.

manner, and knowing what to do, NO EXPERMENTS ARE MADE. If you secure the skill get a speedy and perfect life-cure, that is the portant matter. Call or write Dr. Whittler. ADIES' PENNYROYAL PILLS.
"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The

od, etc. I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) ning full particulars for home core, free of a Address Prof. F. O. FOW LEE, Moodus, Com-

From the London World.

Some friends who dined at Bignon's, in the Avenue de l'Opera, last Friday, have sent me their bill with a modest request that I should state the cost price of lettuce in Paris. To this I reply that the retail price of romaine is 6d, to 7d. a head; a restaurateur buying direct at the market would pay 50 per cent less, and therefore I conclude that in charging 5f. for two lettuces Bignon makes a fair profit. In the same bill I note a Rouen duck marked 25 francs, which, at the purchasing price of 8 francs, which, at the purchasing price of 8 francs, the outside, also allows a fair profit. Bignon's prices are about 25 per cent higher than they need be; but no objection can be raised when the quality of the food and the cooking are first rate. There are, however, many criticisms to be made concerning Bignon's; one could desire among other things a higher grade of waiters, and, above all, the limitation of the privilege which the sommelier enjoys of recommending certain wines on which, it is to be presumed, he gets a commission. The stock of champagne at Bignon's is utterly unworthy of an establishment of such a reputation.

The One He Forgot.

From the Boston Record.

"John, I would like to invite my friend Mrs. Smalley, this evening. Will you be able to be in?" "No, my dear, I must attend a meeting of the Knights of Honor to-night." "Well, to-morrow evening?" "I have the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and you know—" "What about Wednesday evening?" "Oh, the Odd Fellows meet that night, and on Thursday evening I have a meeting of the Chosen Friends to attend; on Friday the Royal Templars; on Saturday there's a special meeting of the Masonic lodge, and I couldn't miss that; and then Sunday—let me see—what is there on Sunday—let me see—what is there on Sunday—let my dear?" "The Grand and Ancient Order of Christian Fellowship." "Why, I had forgotten; am I a member of that—let me see—" "But you have forgotten another society, John." "What's that?" "Your wife's."

FAMILIAR SAYINGS.

of Them Is Traced.

Many of our common sayings, so true and pithy, are used without the least idea from whose pen or mouth they first originated. Probably the works of Shaksspeare furnish us with more of these familiar maxims than any other writer, for to him we owe "All is not gold that glitters," "Make a virtue of necessity," "Screw your courage to the sticking place" (not point), "They laugh that win," "This is the short and long of it," "Comparisons are odious," "As merry as the day is long," "A Daniel come to judgment," "Frailty, thy name is woman," and a host of others.

Washington Irving gives "The almighty dollar."

Thomas Murgan queried long ago, "What will Mrs. Grundy say?" while Goldsmith answers, "Ask no questions and I'll tell you no fibs."

Johnson tells us of "a good hater," and Macintosh, in 1791, the phrase often attributed to John Randolph, "Wise and masterly inactivity."

"Variety is the very spice of life" and "Not much the worse for wear," Cowper. "Man proposes, but God disposes," Thomas a Kempis.

Christopher Marlowe gave forth the invitation so often reperted by his brothers in a less public way, "Love me little, love me long."

Charles Pinckney gives "Millions for defense, but not a cent for tribute."

"First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his fellow-citizens" (not countrymen), appeared in the resolutions presented to the House of Representatives to presented to the House of Representatives

the hearts of his fellow-citizens" (not countrymen), appeared in the resolutions presented to the House of Representatives in December, 1790, by Gen. Henry Lee.

Thomas Tasser, a writer of the Sixteenth century, gives us "Better late than never," "Look ere you leap," and "The stone that is rolling can gather no moss."

'All cry and no wool" is found in Butler's "Hudibras."

Dryden says: "None but the brave deserve the fair," "Men are but children of a larger growth," and "Through thick and thin."

"When Greek joined Greek then was the tug of war," came from Nathaniel

Lee.
"Of two evils I have chosen the least," and "The end must justify the means," are from Matthew Prior.
We are indebted to Colley Cibber for the agreeable intelligence that "Richard is himself again."

We are indebted to Colley Cibberfor the agreeable intelligence that "Richard is himself again." Edward Coke was of the opinion that "A man's house is his castle." To Milton we owe "The paradise of fools," "A wilderness of sweets," and "Moping melancholy and moonstruck madness." Edward Young tells us "Death loves hining mark," and "A fool at 40 is a fool deed." power," and Thomas Southerne reminds us that "Pity's akin to love," while Dean Swift thought that "Bread is the staff of

ife."-[Brooklyn Magazine,

De Lesseps and the German Empress. Paris Letter to London Truth.

M. de Lesseps is delighted in his accounts of his talks with the Empress Augusta. French literature is her passion; some call it her hobby. Although an Academician, the great Frenchman is by no means well up in the classic authors, so that the Empress found she had better deal with other topics. She engaged him, with her well-known tact, upon one dear to his heart—sa petite famille—which, as weall knew, is a great big one. The little family does not include the three sons by the first Mme. De Lesseps, born nearly half a century ago, but the eleven young things who form dally, on ponies, an equestrian troop, headed by their venerable father, in the Champs Elysees and Bois. The Empress asked how many there were in the petite famille. She was told the number, and the announcement was made that a twelfth is awaited. With Her Imperial Majesty's permission it would be called Augustus or Augusta. M. de Lesseps hoped it would be "an Augusta," because he liked the other sex better than his own. "J'aime et j'ai toujours aime les femmes," quoth the splendid Gascon, "and I should not object if all my eleven were girls. La femme vaut mieux que l'homme. There are 16,000 women in the Panama Company, and awoman—the Empress Eugenie to whom I have the honor to be related. aris Letter to London Truth. pany, and a woman—the Empress Eugenie to whom I have the honor to be related, enabled me to carry out my Suez

From the Detroit Free Press. Magistrate Alex. Bartlet of Windsor, besides being a wise judge and respected Magistrate Alex. Bartlet of Windsor, besides being a wise judge and respected citizen, is one of the pillars of the Presbyterian church in that town. Descended directly from the Scotch covenanters, he has inherited all the pious regard for the sanctity of the Sabbath that distinguished that religious body. On that day "Sandy," as his friends love to call him, banishes all secular pursuits and gives himself up to meditation and study. The usual genial expression of his face gives place to a look of sombre asperity, and to broach any every-day topic in his presence is to grieve him deeply. Whistling on Sunday is also proscribed.

The story goes that the magistrate was on his way to the "kirk?" one fine Sunday morning, leading by the hand a juvenile member of his family. Mr. Bartlet's face looked stern, almost harsh, his broadcloth coat was buttoned closely about him, his "stock" tied carefully around a spotless collar of great dimensions. Not a word was spoken until the boy, in a burst of youthful spirits, exclaimed: "Isn't this a lovely day!"

"Jeems," said Windsor's chief ruler, gravely, "Jeems, my mon, this is no a day to be talking aboot days."

The conversation was dropped.

She Couldn't Help It.

She Couldn't Help It.

From the Detroit Free Fress.

A pedestrian who was going up Macomb street vesterday discovered a woman sitting on a horse block and making various motions with her handkerchief. He at once braced up, pulled up his color and smoothed down his coat, and drew near her to scrape and bow and remark that it was a fine day.

"Sorry for you, mister," replied the woman as she folded up her handkerchief and held it to her jaw. "I presume you took this for a mash?"

"Well, ma'am—ahem—you know, I—."

"That's too bad—too bad! you thought I was firting with you, but I wasn't. It is simply a case of the toothache. Been aching all night, and I'm trying to get up courage to have it pulled."

"Ah—I see!"

"It's too bad to put you to all this trouble, but I couldn't help it. It's a case where you really must excuse me."

"I'm glad you do. It's a double tooth. My husband will meet me at the dentist's. Run along, now, and don't feel bad about it." from the Detroit Free Press.

An old and well-known sp showed me on his parlor wall granddaughter, who died at 4 m and is now 11 years old." Evides old gentleman believed, if the was, as he said it was, a good that the child had not only great the spirit land, but had found to dress her in a conventional for the couper is the couper in the couper is the couper in the couper is the couper in the couper is the couper is the couper is the couper is the couper in the couper is the couper is the couper is the couper is the couper in the couper is the couper in the couper is The Young Men of the South Will Not ?

many young men to believe that the catic and towns afforded the best fields for making a living. Farms and farm-house were in ruins, labor was disorganized, and there seemed to be no profit in tilling the ground. To a very great extent, therefore young men sought the centers of population, while their fathers rented the farm to negroes. Many found employment a clerks in stores, others entered some on of the learned professions. As a rule the clerks received small salaries, and whet the busy season was over their occupation was gave until return the of fall. In the summer months some went backto the farms, and engaged in irregular work; but the majority remained upon the scene of their spasmodic careers as clerks, and kicked their shins in idleness. Those when entered a professional life fared no bette than the clerks. A few made fame and fortune, but by far the greater number barely succeeded in keeping up the union between body and soul.

The example set by these young mer was contagious, because the exodus from the farms continues, and every year there is a large increase in the number of poorly paid clerks and half-starved lawvers amphysicians. In recent years the activity in mining, manufacturing and railroad building has been an additional inducement to young men to seek the centers of population. This was never so apparent

astonishing, and to which there seems no end.

The exodus from the farms has two unfortunate results. One is that the farms suffer, and the other is that the pursuits open to young men in the cities and towns yearly become more crowded, thus lessening the opportunities for acquiring a competency. The exodus ought to stop. It is based upon a fallacy. Young men who remain on the farms and cultivate them intelligently and industriously are much more likely to make fortunes than those who seek a livelihood in the cities and towns. Besides, the prosperity of the country depends upon the prosperity of the farming interest, and unless farmers and the sons of farmers do their duty the country cannot prosper.

Qualities of Indian Corn.

Some good things are heard now and then in the elevated rallroad cars, and the advice of a noted physician to a young man who complained of nervousness, loss of vision, night sweats and a poor appetite, the other morning, which was overheard by a reporter for the Mail and Express, is one of them.

"Throw away your cigarettes and eat a good bowl of mush and milk for your breakfast," said the learned doctor, "and you will not need any medicine. Indian corn is essentially an American institution. As the staple food of 'our daddies' it can really be said to have helped to lay the foundation of this great Republic. With, its product, the hog, it was in the not very remote past almost the sole food supply of the rural districts, and the dishes that can be prepared from its various forms are by much greater variety than can be prepared from the variety than can be prepared from wheat. Like Sambo's rabbit, it is good to roast, to bake or boil, and can be fermented and turned into whisky, but its stimulating qualities are best procured by making it into a mush. It contains a large amount of nitrogen, has qualities anti-constipating, and is easily assimulated. Though originally the poor man's food, it has come to be the rich man's luxury. It is cheap and has great nutritive properties. A course of Indian meal in the shape of Johnny-cake, hoe-cake, corn or pone bread, and mush, relieved by copious draughts of pure cow's milk, to which, if inclined to dyshoe-cake, corn or pone bread, and mush, relieved by copious draughts of pure cow's milk, to which, if inclined to dyspepsia, a little lime water may be added, will make a life now a burden well worth living, and you need no other treatment to correct your nervousness.

From the New York Sun. "How on earth did such a bright fellow as Garland come to live at such a place as Hominy Hill?" asked an admirer of the Attorney-General of an Arkansas traveler vesterday. "It's as bad as Podunk, Kala-

Attorney-General of an Arkansas traveler yesterday. "It's as bad as Podunk, Kalamazoo, Kokomo, Oshkosh, or Chatham Four Corners."

"I'll tell you," said the other. "Hominy Hill is not, as everybody supposes, a town. It's an old-time sacred name given the farm Garland owns near Little Rock, and is for all practical purposes a resident of that place. They worship him there. There is a queer story of how he happened to settle at that place. He was living in Washington, a little, unthrifty place, where his parents settled, when he was admitted to the bar. It was no place for a rising lawyer. One day he astonished his office chum by asking him to tie a hand-kerchief around his eyes. His friend complied. Garland took a pencil in his hand, stepped up to a map of the State, whirled his hand around three times and jabbed the pencil at the map. "There," said the lawyer, 'untie this hard knot and I'll tell you what I am doing. I'm sick of this town. I'm going to move to where my pencil struck the map. If it's a town, I'll practice law; if it's country, I'll farm it; if it's river, I'll go steamboating.' The pencil had struck Little Rock, and there he went. A. H. Garland has been just as fateful and just as lucky as that all his life."

om the Savannah News From the Savannah News.

One day in Willard's Hotel in Washington John T. Raymond, the actor, stood near the doorway reading a paper intently. The article that engaged his attention was a complimentary editorial about James G. Blaine. Just as the actor finished his reading Mr. Blaine sauntered by. Mr. Raymond stopped him, and said: "I don't suppose these things interest you much, as your name swarms over the surface of every paper in the country just now, but perhaps you may care to read it."

There is no Death.

There is no death! the stars go down To rise upon some fairer shore; and bright, in Heaven's jeweled crow They shine forevermore.

SAM'L A. CAYLORD & CO., NO. BOZ OLIVE ST.

REGULAR DIVIDEND PAYERS GRANITE MOUNTAIN and

SMALL HOPES Mining Companies make a specialty of the above stocks, also s Mining Company Stock. Investors will find their interest to call on us, whether desiring

SAML. A. GAYLORD & CO. Stock Brokers.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER

Dr. George Dudley to the position of Health Commissioner waited upon his Honor this morning. The committee, as a whole and individually, urged upon the Mayor the necessity of appointing a physician to the position. It called his Honor's attention to the fact that such offices were filled by members of the profession in almost every large city in the country; that such was the case also in the large cities in Europe, and that it was the unanimous desire of the eight hundred physicians in St. Louis that the position be given to a medical man in this city. The committee also strongly recommended Dr. Dudley to the Mayor's consideration, and hoped that when he was about to appoint a man that Dr. Dudley should be that man.

The Mayor listened caimly to the strong appeals of the physicians, and replied that while he was ever ready to listen to their arguments, and while he thought them good, that his first duty was to the people of the city, his second to the party and that the main consideration was the economical management of the department. If the physicians insisted that one of their number be appointed to the position the Mayor said he would consent to gratify their wish on the express condition, however, that he be allowed to select the man himself. He did not think, however, that the office was such as would necessitate the appointment of a physician; that it required more business sagacity than professional knowledge. Still he would take the ratter under consideration and would not act before he had given it due deliberation.

ogress of Swedish Methodism in America -The St. Louis Presbytery-Notes. The rain of yesterday and this morning had a depressing effect on the reports and attendance at most of preachers' meetings this morning.

the preachers' meetings this morning. There was a full attendance at the Methodists' meeting. This morning Rev. M. E. Carlson of the Sweedish M. E. Church presented a paper on "Our Sweedish work in the United States," which contained the following facts: The Northwest Sweedish conference was organized in 1877. There are now 12 preachers, 6,366 members, 613 probationers, 87 churches, valued at \$233,634; 81 schools with 672 officers and teachers and 4,489 scholars. The work in the other parts of the United States has progressed with equal rapidity. The Baptists spent the time socially, as did the Christians. The Presbyterians discussed informally the meeting of the Presbytery, which will be held to-morrow evening at the First Church, Fourteenth street and Lucas place. The Southern Methodists were visited by Rey. R. J. Pulliam of North Missouri, Presiding Elder Finney reported good progress on the new Lafayette Park Church.

Carondelet Jottings.

e Carondelet Building Association will a meeting to-night at Turner Hall for the ose of electing officers and directors. The Select Knights of Rosedale Legion, A. U. W., gave a ball last Saturday evening at brner Hall, which was largely attended. Maggie Oblansky and Julia Murphy were each fined \$15 and costs this morning for dis-turbing the peace by Police Justice Von Ger-ichten.

Officers Smith and Collins this morning arrested William Benner, 17 years of age, for horse-stealing. His brother, Harry, aged 8, was also arrested. The boys had tried to dispose of a horse and wagon out at Luxemburg and were caught while trying to get away from Hoffman's saloon.

Miss Julia Lobsinger, the daughter of Judge Antoine Lobsinger, was united in wedlock this afternoon at 4 o'clock to Mr. Leo S. Harding of Palestine, Tex. The affair took place at the residence of the bride on Michigan avenue and Robert street, the Rev. Father Schendell officiating. The couple will leave to-night for a tour through the East and will return to their new home in Palestine, Tex., later.

the East and will return to their new home in Palestine, Tex., later.

A serious fight, which may terminate fatally, took place last night between Conrad Simon and his son Gue in Stevens' saloon, 8518 South Broadway. The cause of the affair is told as follows: Several years ago Conrad, the father, left his wife, on account of the pair not living happily together. Gus, his oldest son, now in the neighborhood of 25 years of age, supported his mother and the rest of the family. The father watched the movements of the boy and threatened to whip him at the first opportunity for doing what he, the father and husband, refused to do. Last night the two met in the above-named saloon. The father approached the son with the intention of ending his career then and there. Gus saw that his life was in perli and struck out right and left. The old man fell to the floor, and when they picked him up it was found that two of his ribs were broken, and that his bead was severely bruised. Gus Simon was arrested shortly after, and is now awaiting the result of his father's injuries, which the doctor's say are dangerous.

English Boots in Egypt.

From the Pall Mail Gazette.

The supply of bogus boots carried to Egypt by one of the last drafts of our forces there, ought not to result in fortune to the unscrupulous maker, as a similar piece of enterprise did during the Crimean war. On investigation being made, according to the correspondent of a contemporary, into the badly-shod condition of the men, it was discovered that the boots were machine made, which is contrary to the contract for boots to be used on active service. But, beyond this, they were composed of thin leaves of leather, filled out with a substance something like pitch, rendering them absolutely useless for hard work. This is a case in which the guilty party can be traced and exposed or punished without the slightest difficulty, and the pitch boots need not join the bayonets, the cartridges. the hay and all the other things which no official fellow can understand.

still greater bargain was the Steinberg Cabinet of 1862 at 90s.

Omaha Widow: I should greatly like to meet your wife, Mr. De Sweet.

Mr. De Sweet: I have no wife.

"I can sympathize with you. You, too, have lost—"

"I never was married."
"Oh! You are engaged, though, I preume, and..." "Oh! You are engaged, though, I prosume, and—"
"I have never been engaged, madam."
"Ah! I begin to understand. Some sad
romance of the past has left its mark upon
your heart—"
"No, no. I have never been in love. I
would not tie myself down to a woman if
she were sent down from heaven to me."
"Mercy! A woman hater! What
could have so perverted your nature?
What has happened to—"
"I am a dry goods clerk."

MONEY.

121 N. 3rd St.,

Bold, Stock and Note Brokers,
American Cotton Oil Certificates; also,
mining stocks.

UNDER CONSIDERATION.

The Mayor Listens to the Medical Society
Committee.

The committee of fifteen physicians appointed by the Medical Society Saturday night to urge upon the Mayor the appointment of Dr. George Dudley to the position of Health Commissioner waited upon his Honor this morning. The committee, as a whole and individually, urged upon the Mayor the necessity of appointing a physician to the position. It called his Honor's attention to the fact that such offices were filled by members of the profession in almost every large city in the country; that such was the case also in the large cities in Europe, and that it was the unanimous desire of the eight hundred physicians in St. Louis that the position in this city. The committee also strongly recommended Dr. Dudley to the Mayor's consideration, and hoped that when he was about to appoint a man that Dr. Dudley should be this tree?

MONEY.

New York, April 18, 11 a. m.—The stock market opened somewhat irregular but generally steady this morning, most stocks be ends or showing slight differences from Saturday's, though Jersey Central was up 1 per cent. The general list was quiet, but Reading, Lackawanna, Fort Worth & Denver Port Worth & Denver Port Worth & Denver Reading, Lackawanna, Fort Worth & Denver Readin

New York Stock Quotations. Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers

April 1997 Property of the	mly to the strong ap-	Corrected daily by Matthews & Whitaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.	Totals 259,945 115,814 717,447 233,553	ding, 9 11-16c; middling, 104c; good middling, 10 5-16c; middling fair, 10 13-16c; fair, —; stained, 4.6% below white.	Foreign.
Compared Property	eople of the city.	Smoore 1 6 1 2 1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross re- ceipts to-day, 123 bales; since September 1, 1886, 408, 489 bales, against 441,125 same time	Liverpool, April 18, 8:30 p. m., Clo Pork is in fair demand and firm; prime
The content of the	department. If the	Canadian Southern 6214 6258 62 6248 Canadian Pacific 6514 654 6458 6458 Cantral New Japany 82 8214 8114 8148	To-day 1,959,527 3,141,087 350,546 32.187 3,105 8at'dy 1,992,644 3,189,403 338,904 33,922 3.105	September 1, 1886, 393,140 bales, against 385,880 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 25,386 bales,	at 36s 9d, dull; May and June at 37s, ste Wheat is in fair demand and steady; new
The content of the	uld consent to gratify ress condition, how- lowed to select the	Central Pacific 41 41 12 12 12 12 13 13 13 1	Red.	NEW YORK—Futures elosed quiet and steady;	mand and steady; spot and May, 4s; A 3s 11%d; June, 4s ½d. The receipts of which past week from Atlantic ports were
## STATES 1.0	pointment of a required more	C., B. & Q	4	October, 9.99c; November, 9.88c; December, 10.87c; January, 10.91c. Sales, 55,200 bales. Liverpool—Uplands, 511-16d; Orleans, 5%d.	quarters; from Pacific ports, none; other sources, 11,000 quarters. The rec
MARKENSTAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	uld take the matter	Del. & Hudson	Corn 20,032,093 20,130,673 15,235,026 Oats 4,279,775 4,238,791 1,791,863 Rye 358,898 380,229 424,773 Barley 792,044 969,763 704,258		LIVE STOCK.
## 150 STORY OF THE PROPERTY O	MEETINGS.	Erie com	St. Louis Markets. FORENOON SESSION, CLOSING 1 P. M.	vember, 5 29-64d.	Cattle. Hogs. Sheep.
The state of the control of the cont	esbytery-Notes. y and this morning	Ind., B. & W 951/8 957/8 95 951/8	knocked in the head by the rains, which extended over about all the winter wheat belt. ——It is reported that there is only 175,000 bu	DRIED FRUIT—Dull and easy. We quote: Apples—Sun-dried, old, 1@2c; Southern quar-	Shipments 80 2,546
Section and the plant of the pl	ice at most of	Missouri Pacific	and not over 75,000 bu at Philadelphia, the balance of their stocks having been	rings, 3½:@4¼e; evaporated, quarters and un- bleached, 7@10c; bleached rings, 10@12c. Peaches—Old, 3@5c; new 5@6c. Blackber-	was reported firmer, and aithough there no quotable change in prices, the trade said to be in a better condition. Offer
The state of the control of the cont	ndance at the Meth- morning Rev. M. E. h M. E. Church pre-	New York Central 113 11342 113 113 113 N. Pacific com 30 30 2978 2978 2978 6248 6248 6248 6248 6248	present visible supply of corn is at Chicago.—A new elevator in Duluth that will hold 1,500,000 bu will commence receiving	STRAW BERRIES—Dull and slower; Missis- sippi, \$3@5; Arkansas, \$3@5, and Texas \$4@5 per 6-gal. case.	wants of buyers, who are back, and during the earlier h
many of and colored by the control of the colored by the colored b	ntained the following Sweedish conference There are now 72	O. N. & Trans. Co	course of erection. Armour is said to be ship- ping his Milwaukee wheat to Buffalo, though he still denies being engaged in the Chicago	65@70c; peerless and beauty of hebron, 65@70c, top rates for Eastern; Ajax, 55@62½c; peachblow, 65@70c per bu.	it to be. A few small retail lots were ma city buyers, but shippers and the drea beef men showed a disposition to noid of
The According of the Company of the	33,634; 81 schools with and 4,489 scholars.	Putlman Palace Car St. Paul & Duluth com 68 68½ 67½ 67½	sufficient rain has fallen to put the ground in splendid condition for seeding and to start	4 bu, \$1.50@2 per bu box; beets, \$3.75 per crate; cucumbers, 80c@\$1 per doz for choice; new potatoes, \$3@3.50 per bbl; tur-	that the movement was dull and sing throughout the greater part of the day. RULING QUOTATIONS.—Good to choice no
A Service Management of Landson Company of the Landson Company of th	th equal rapidity. time socially, as did sbyterians discussed	do 1st prd	local millers have found it advantageous to import wheat from Kansas and Nebraska.	nips, 50c per 14 bu crates; string beans, \$1.75@2 per 3-peck box; carrots, 40c per doz bunches; cabbage; \$3.50@4.25 per crate;	common, \$4@4.25; butchers' steers, fai choice, \$3.90@4.35; common, \$3.60@3.75;
SCHEIGHT STATES AND THE STATES AND T	th street and Lucas ethodists were visited	Union Pacific 611/2 617/8 611/4 611/4 Wab., St. L. & P 211/5 211/4 211/6 211/6	000 tons of wheat tied up here by the Call Board warehouses shows certainly an unnatural condition of affairs. Many	bbi. BUTTER—Receipts, 39,105 hs. Offerings small, but demand light at weak prices. We	\$2.50@3.25; native bulls, \$2@3.25; veals, cal \$5@10 per head. Representative salest
The Company of the Co	eported good progress ck Church.	West Shore Bonds 103 103	buyer season contracts are feeling un- easy, knowing there must be a settlement of some sort within sixty days, and as some	selections a shade more and seconds at dairy rates. Dairy—Common and near-by make, 12 @16c; medium and good, 17@20c; choice and	Daily report of sales of cattle; St.Louis, Apr.18. No. Description. Av. F 27 good Iron Mountain steers 1,029 \$4
Bender 1, 197 has drawn and the Change of th	ing Association will at Turner Hall for the	Account—Opening, 102½; closing, 102½. Local Bonds.	should be called or taken up are in the hands of irresponsible parties, fears are entertained that there may	in a small way. Ladle-packed, 17@20c, as in quality. BUTTERINE—(Revenue license necessary to	18 fair native steers
Sinh Morphy were the desirated were the desirated with the desirated w	Rosedale Legion, A. t Saturday evening at	U. S. BONDS.	wheat in Chicago and the clique made no effort to sustain the market.—Minneapolis is shipping 700,000 bu wheat to Chicago on a cut	dairy, 15c; dairy, 1242c. CHEESE—Wisconsin, full cream, 11@1142c; Illinois do. 10@104sc; skims. 3@34sc for hard	12 good native cows and calves, \$37 50 each, 14 fair native cows and calves, \$29 each, 16 good Southwest cows and calves, \$28 each, 128 retail from \$2.75 to \$4.50,
High this controller for the control of the control		DUE. PAYABLE. BID. ASK.	reporter was placed in the grain pit to-day, and Fred Stobie, O. R., will hereafter com- mand a position that will enable him to keep	per doz.	No. Description. Av. P 17 Southwest steers
of the property of the propert	llins this morning ar- 17 years of age, for ther. Harry, aged 8	RAILWAY BONDS. Mo. Pac. 1stm 6s 1888 Feb. and Aug. 102½ 103 Mo. Pac. 7stm 6s 1888 Feb. and Nov. 112 /2 112	track of the market without being hustled around by the crowd.——New Orleans' exports of wheat 89,097 bu to Bordeaux.——Sales	quiet. Old chickens ranged at \$2@2.25 for cocks; \$2.25@2.50 for mixed, to \$2.50@2.75 for hens; springs urgently wanted at \$3@6 \$4 doz.;	19 native heifers
whether the state of the state	ys had tried to dispose t at Luxemburg and ag to get away from	Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s 1891 Jan. and July 1091/2 1101/2 100. Pac. 3d 1905 May and Nov. 1244/2 125 1895 Jan. and July 117 1171/2	has been tailing on to the deal.— The export movement by river will be	ducks at \$2.50@3; geese, \$3@3.50. Live pigeons, \$1.50 \$\psi\$ doz. VEALS—Firm. Choice fat sold at 5½@6c;	23 Southwest steers
Milling Brock. Milling Brock.	k to Mr. Leo S. Hard-	K. P. D. Ex. 65. 1889 May and Nov. 104½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105½ 105	loaded into barges, and the probability is 100,000	GRASS SEED—Clover quotable at \$3.75@8.90; timothy at \$1.60@1.70; German millet. 65@75c; common millet. 50@60c; red top at 25@35; Hun-	HOGS-The market to-day was generactive and in a fair satisfactory condition
A Secretary of the secr	nce of the bride and Robert street, dell officiating. The	City 4s sterling, 10-20s. 1902 May and Nov. 1011/2 103	500,000 bu was in rectifying last week's mistake, making the actual decrease 800,000 bu; corn decreased 98,600 bu and oats increased 41,000	COTTON SEED—Selling at \$10.50 per ton. HEMP SEED—Quotable at 85c pure test, FLAX SEED—Worth \$1.03@1.05 for pure test.	supply been larger, but, nevertheless, the ceipts were all closed out at an early hour though prices were not quotably higher tweet very steady. Light to good butchers as
www. Cornel Sum. In adding it sold in the affiring to the aff	to their new home in	City 5s sterling, 1900 June and Dec 10316 10416	1,874,000 bu and corn 1,252,000 bu. Wheat—There was a water-fall all over the growing winter wheat yesterday, and, oh,	HIDES—Quiet and easy. We quote: Green saited No. 1 at 740; No. 2 at 612c; bull and stag, 5c; uncured, 1c & B less than cured;	at \$4.95@5.55; fair to good mixed selling speculators at \$5@5.25. Yorkers were quited at \$5.00 at \$5.0
Septimer, Girs, he controls, and provided an	ween Conrad Simon as' saloon, 8518 South the affair is told as	City 60 gold 1202 03 Various 110151111	morning. Providence came to the assistance of both the farmers and the shorts, and the heavy rains swept away all fears of damage	bull and stag, 10c; dry salted, 12c; damaged, 10c; glue, 7c. DEER SKINS—Prime dry, 24c; salted, dam-	Daily report of sales of hogs, April 18, 1887; No. Av. Price. No. Av. Pr
Sport and struct due to the structure of	together. Gus, his ne neighborhood of	City 6s water 1892 Apr. and Oct. 110½ 110 2	this out of the way the one idea of nearly	choice large, dry 400 700; small lamb skins l	67. 246. \$5.60 62252 \$5. 56. 143. 5 20 50200 5 106. 141. 5 90 56 166 5 35. 159 5 35 44 210 5
more more allocotes on with the third of the selling crosses, and a strong of the selling crosses, and the selling crosses and the selli	father watched the d threatened to whip ty for doing what he,	Clearings	regarded for a moment, and estimates coming	live geese (white) at 40c in large	Wa Am Price No Aw D
d man fell, to the stribe were broken and the province of the stribe were broken as the stribe were stribe for the stribe were broken as the stribe were broken as the stribe were stribe for the stribe were broken as the stribe were were were were were were were we	bove-named saloon. le son with the inten- then and there. Gus	Mining Stocks,	in for only 500,000 decrease in the visible but added to the selling craze. Early, there was some good buying by shorts, Fraley taking then nearly every-	largely gray, 50 % h less than in the bound of the bound	60 228 \$5 65 66 178 \$5 67 223 5 55 20 171 5 50 209 5 55 42 183 6 45 208 5 40 55 154 5 45 208 5 40 55 154 5
to library to the properties of the properties o	d man fell to the	Sheridan 40 45	thing offered, but just after 10 o'clock complete demoralization had possession of the market, Chicago then taking a great tumble,	BROOM CORN—Dull. Quote: Straight com- mon, 24@34c; choice, 3½@34c; crooked, half	47200 5 45 100150 5
in Expt. In Exp	tly after, and is now als father's injuries,	Yavapal 924 95 Bremen 60 65 Mexican Improvement 130 135 Dinero 50	was reached on this break, subsequently the market firming up some, the 1,300,000 decrease	WOOL-Receipts, 10,442 hs. Market quiet	
A WASH-OUT. A WAS	in Egypt.	deal	part due to last week's error, changing the feeling some and other markets' reactions helping to turn prices up. The close was \$400 ke below Saturday and	Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	37194 5 35 SHEEP—Quiet but generally steady, with
Rains Cause Wheat to Break and Corn and Provisions Sympathize. Provisions Sympathize. By Telegraph from Jones. McCornick & Kennett. Citicação, April 18, 1 p. m.—General rains tracted for the control of the control	boots carried to ast drafts of our to result in fortune		tame, trading falling off largely when the market became stronger. Spot No. 2 was lower with many car lots selling in V at 790 and salable		buyers, who were willing to pay former pri UNION STOCK YARDS.
where Butk beyond a continue to whiter wheat out gave to dot thin leaves of a substance some-lening of the regular bound selling of the regular bounds beyond May. There was noticeable pressure to sell July and Reptember, and the strategy of the regular bounds of the selling of converse and the pressure to sell July and Reptember, and the class of the Regular bounds of the	being made, ac-	Rains Cause Wheat to Break and Corn and	25,000 in valley, M. and D. to millers at the	Unwashed—States. Light. Heavy.	No. 17. Fries. No. 45. 394. 110. \$4 60 86. 66. \$3 24. 104. 4 25 84. 65. 8
where Butk beyond a continue to whiter wheat out gave to dot thin leaves of a substance some-lening of the regular bound selling of the regular bounds beyond May. There was noticeable pressure to sell July and Reptember, and the strategy of the regular bounds of the selling of converse and the pressure to sell July and Reptember, and the class of the Regular bounds of the	e badly-shod con- it was discovered chine made, which		worked up to close of 'Change. Corn was weakened by the tumble in wheat, the rains which were necessary to put the ground in good condition, early and estimates.	Texas and Indian (12 mo	HORSES.
months beyond May. There was a noticeable work. This is a case try can be traced the pitch boots that the pitch boots the contraction of the pitch boots to the pitch	vice. But, beyond	morning curb an easy tone, and at the	for a large increase in the visible supply. There was a steady demand, however, and as most traders were	Burry and Cotted—Slightly, 2c to 3c off; moderately, 4c to 5c off; hard, 1lc to 15c \(\mathbf{T} \) black, 16@23c. Tub—Choice, 36c; fair, 33@35c;	Saddlers, good
the pitch boots test, the cartridges. The starting with any degree of execute seeling orders with any degree of execute seeling rotes with a will be execute seeling orders with any degree of execute seeling risk wakened the market was selling first weakened the market was selling first weakened the market was selling first weakened the market and then the "tailers" became panels of the market had been as the control of the same of the wonderful price of wonderful p	dering them abso-	months beyond May. There was a noticeable pressure to sell July and September, and	ings of corn were not large and easily taken care of. The visible change turned out to be 98,000 decrease instead of an increase, but this	AND DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	Drivers, Rood
on that the amount of wheat that many have supposed and that the market has, in a measure the market has, in a measure that the market has, in a measure of a wonderful price "Jorobonms" of a wonderful price "Tappit Hens" of the worder and the course of the wonderful price "Tappit Hens" of the market has and the course of the wonderful price "Tappit Hens" of the market has runed with such and the course of the worder of	eta the contridance	the decline was sharp and it was impossible	to the close after the early decline, and at close was 4c below Saturday. No. 2 white sold for may at 8840. Spot grades were steady	market began to break this morning under	14 hands, 4 to 7 years
that many have supposed and that the market has, in a measure, cornered itself. We have also taken the stand that the market has, in a measure, cornered itself. We have also taken the stand that it is a "tailer's" deal, and the course of the May options to day continue our belief. Tappit Hens" of ttraordinarily old, and some magnetation of the control of the market firmed up on a scalping demand, but the trading was without any special feature. It closed strong. There were a few spurts of activity in corn to day, but generally the market has ruled find some magnetation of the same superior, went at "cellared" in 1839 per dozen, whereas when of the same superior, went at "cellared" in 1839 per dozen, sherry dozen, Johnnis-per dozen, Johnnis-per dozen, Johnnis-per at 1928, and a prices gradually recovered, closing easy. The were found to be numerous and prices gradually recovered, closing easy. White, 3740 in A. and E. 376 bid this side; No. 1, 2840 of the same of the May options to day, on the trading was transacted. Later on the market firmed up on a scalping demand, but the trading was without any special feature. It closed strong. There were a few spurts of activity in corn to day, but generally the market has ruled full, and scalpers did the bulk of the trading was without any special feature. It closed strong. There were a few spurts of activity in corn to day, but generally the market has ruled full, and scalpers did the bulk of the trading was without any special feature. It closed strong. There were a few spurts of activity in corn to day, but generally the market has ruled full, and scalpers did the bulk of the trading was thought and bulk of the trading was the same of the same superior, went at "cellared" in 1839 per dozen, whereas white of the same superior, went at "cellared" in 1839 per dozen, sherry of the same superior when the same	Elapors	was selling first weakened the market and then the "tailers" became panicky and sold recklessly. It has been		sales at 8440. The market held steady until 10 o'clock, when free selling began and a sharp break to 82420 occurred. The offerings	1645 hands, extrs
thrange of the same may be other hand, some may be other hand, some may be other hand, some mous vintage of the dozen, whereas few spurts of activity in corn acts in sympathy with wheat, and for was not changed in any material way, but generally the market has ruled for dozen, whereas the same superior, went at 'collared' in 1839 per dozen, sherry do		not had the amount of wheat	84%c bid for M.; No. 4, 83%c in St. L.; No. 2 white, 874%c in A. and E., 87c bid this side; No. 3 do 35%c bid for A. and U., 88c for this side.	ket is still very nervous, May now being quoted at \$25c. May corn, 38 11-16. May coats, 285c. May pork, \$20.75. May lard, 7 30c.	Live Stock by Telegraph.
thrange of the same may be other hand, some may be other hand, some may be other hand, some mous vintage of the dozen, whereas few spurts of activity in corn acts in sympathy with wheat, and for was not changed in any material way, but generally the market has ruled for dozen, whereas the same superior, went at 'collared' in 1839 per dozen, sherry do	"Jeroboams" of ne wonderful price Tappit Hens" of	that it is a "tailer's" deal, and the course of the May options to-day confirms our belief. Later on the market firmed up on a scaiping	lower, but with little interest taken in the market. Spot grades steady and in order de- mand, with small offerings. No. 2, 28%c in	824c for May delivery wheat became steadier;	Cattle—Receipts, 403 head. Hogs—Recei 3,188. Cattle market strong; hogs ope steady; closing 50 lower and weak; bulk, 1 25,45; top. 55.55.
superior, went at collared in 1889 good receipts of hogs and the weak wheat collared in 1889 per dozen, sherry doz	traordinarily old	special feature. It closed strong.	8, 27%c bid for Val., 29c for M. Hyo higher and scarce. For No. 2 regular, 55c was bid, and for No. 3 this side, 57c bid.	June, 40 1-16c; July, 41 9-16c. Oats weak; cash, 27%c; May, 81 1-16c; June, 29%c. Rye, 86c. Barley, 57%c. Flaxsed, \$1.05. Prime timo-	The second secon
	er dozen, whereas wine of the same superior, went at	ling. Corn acts in sympathy with wheat, and closes steady. Provisions were lower early, indusped by	and held up right steadily in price considering the break in wheat. The demand was light, and but a small business was transacted.	cash, \$20.65; May and June, \$20.75. Lard steady; cash, 7.27th; May, 7.52th; June, 7.42thc.	Indications, Washington, D. C., April 18,—Indicat
	'cellared' in 1839 per dozen, sherry r dozen, Johnnis-	market. When slump in wheat came, ribe de- elined absrply, but lard rather less. The timid ones were found to be numerous and	clears, \$8.45-64.70; mediums, \$3.55-80; low grades, \$1.40-2.90. Quotations of the St. Louis Flour Dealers' Association were: XX, \$2.40-	cator reports: Wheat - Receipts, none; shipments, none; in store, 183,560 bu. Market dull; No. 2 red cash and May no bids nor	for filinois-Local rains, followed by weather; north to west winds, becoming v
	esp at 1906., and a	Priose Kindmely resovered, elosing easy.	, 40.10002,70; mmny, 40.0005,10;	Amera! 20. a hare size, tride mg ! MrA' molde .	
					Service of the Service
		The second secon			

March 1982 St. Co. Co. Little Principle	77 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			
Corrected daily 1	Local 1 by James ker, 307		Bank	er and
STREET, STATE OF	U. S. B	ONDS.		
	WHEN DUE.	INTEREST		. ASK
8 % cent bonds 41/2 % cent bonds	1891	M. A. N. & J. 8. D. & J. A. J. &	M. 109	1100 110 129
	RAILWAY	BONDS.		
Mo. Pac. 1stm 6s. Mo. Pac Consols Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1920 1891	Feb. and At May and No Jan. and Jo	ov. 11 1 uly 1091	5 116 5 1104

Mo. Pac. 1stm 6s.	1888	Feb. and Aug.	1021/2	103
Mo. Pac Consols	1920	May and Nov.	11 1/2	116
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	1091/2	1104
Mo. Pac. 34		May and Nov.		125
No. Mo. 1st m 7s		Jan. and July		11.74
K. P. 1st m 6s		Feb. and Aug		1134
K. P. 1st m 6s		June and Dec. May and Nov.		11114
K. P. D. Ex. 66 K. P. Consols		May and Nov.		
St. L. & M. 1st 78		Feb. and Aug		2 1 116
	-	-	-	44.47
ST. LOUIS	CITY AN	D COUNTY BOX	DS.	
City 4s sterling,				
10-20	1902	May and Nov.	1011/2	103
City 4s sterling,	2000	Y 4 V	1001	1000
10-20s		Jan. and July	10242	1031/2
City 5s sterling,		June and Dec	1001	10414
City 58		Jan. and July		
City 6s currency.	1900	Various	10114	103
City os currency.		Various	11014	111

Name.	Mining	Stocks.	Asi	red.
Clearings Balances	***** * ***		\$3,26 52	5,33 8,57
CLEAR	ING-HOUS	E STATEMENT	N. P.	
County 6s gold	1905	Apr. and Oct.	123	125
proach	1892	June and Dec	110%	111
City 6s water City 6s bridge ap-	1892	Apr. and Oct.	1101/2	110
City 6s water	1890	June and Dec June and Dec	1071/2	108
City 6s sterling	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s currency.	1892-93	Various Various	1014	102
C10-20s	1900	June and Dec. Jan. and July	109	110
10-20s	10 MAY 20	Jan. and July	252	13.7
City 4s sterling,	7310		0.00000	5.

0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	W 2012/2012/ 20 4	
ClearingsBalances	\$	3,265,333 528,577
Mining Stock	8.	
Name. Granite	7 25 2 50 40 1 00 92 ½ 60 1 30	Asked. \$63.00 7.50 3.00 4.5 1.021/2 9.5 6.5 5.5 6.5
Lochiel	1 174	1 20

Closing Prices—3 P. M.
Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., \$17 and 319
Chamber of Commerce, St Louis.

20.75 20.75 20.75 LABD.

NEW YORK—Wheat—May, 90%@9244; June, 924c; July, 91%c; August, 90%c; September, 91%c; Corn—May, 494c; June, 454c, July, 494c; June, 454c, July, 494c; August, 50%c.
TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 824c b; June, 834c;

	RECE	IPTS.	Внірм	ENTS	
PORTS.	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.	
St. Louis Milwaukee. Baltimore Toledo New York. Chicago. Kansas City. Detroit Duluth Minneapolis Philadel 'hia	24,785 6,975 8,884 7,786 25,850 43,137 2,500 8,104 13,000 118,160 664	20,170 960 8,010 1,517 9,350 68,684 4,500 851	42,900 2,000 15,100 407,641 4,421 58,800 186,585	00 103,395 00 42,857 00 3,500 41 30,722 21 84,625 6,200	
Totals	259,945	115,814	717,447	233,553	

Rye Flour—Quiet at \$3.5.15 per bbl.
Cornmeal—Firm at \$1.1002.15 for city orders
del: pearl meal, \$2.50; grits and hominy,
\$2.6002.75.

Bran dead scarce and ready sale at higher
prices, sacked at mill bringing 700.

Hay was in good demand and fancy timothy
sold higher, bringing \$14.50, but all other
grades were unchanged in value and the
stormy weather interfered greatly with trade.
Prices range for sound this side—
Prairie, Illinois and lowa, \$7.08.50; Kansaa, \$2.00.50 for prime to fancy; mixed timothy \$1.500210; prime to fancy timothy, \$11.00
14.00, topirate for large bales. East track stock
sells \$500.810; prime to fancy timothy, \$11.00
14.00, topirate for large bales. East track stock
sells \$500.810; prime to fancy timothy, \$11.00
16.00, \$2.00
17.00
18.15 cribs \$140, shorts \$4.00
18.15 cribs \$140, shorts \$1.00
18.15 cribs \$140, shorts
18.15 cribs \$140, shorts
18.16 shorts
18.16 shorts
18.16 shorts
18.16 shorts way higher.
Highwines steady at \$1.13 in St. Louis and Clinchnati, \$1.14 in Peorla, \$1.18 in Chicago.
Lead was entirely nominal, as there was actually no demand, and sellers rather than force sales held their stock off the market. Common could be bought at \$4 this and \$4.02½ East side and refined at \$4.00.

St. Louis Afternoon Board. Wheat weak and lower, closing with sellers, orn and oats quiet and steady.

Cotton.

Too much long cotton for sale, and the rains caused New York to decline, futures selling off 669 points, and advices were that the pressure te sell weakened the market; the close was at lowest point of the day: Spots held firm as 10% of 70 middling. Liverpool started in better, arrivals selling 1-64d ingher, but lost this and 1-64d more later and closed weak, though spots were unchanged with a moderate demand. The local market was quiet and steady. Sales only 34 bales.

LOCAL FOOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 74c; ordinary, 8%c; good ordinary, 9%c; low middling, 91-16c; middling, 10%c; good middling, 10 5-16c; middling, fair. 10 13-16c; fair.—: stained, ¼ 6%c below white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS—Gross receipts to-day, 123 bales; since September 1, 1886, 408, 489 bales, against 441, 125 same time last year; shipments to-day, 271 bales; since September 1, 1886, 333, 140 bales, against 365, 580 bales same time last year. Stocks in compresses and warehouses to-day, 27, 5366 bales, against 77, 154.

New York—Futures closed quiet and steady; April, 10.58c; May, 11.50c; June, 10.38c; July, 10.68c; August, 10.71c; September, 10.58c; October, 9.99c; November, 9.88c; December, 10.88c; October, 9.99c; November, 9.88c; December, 10.88c, 20c; June, 10.38c; July, 10.65c; August, 10.71c; September, 10.58c; October, 9.99c; November, 9.88c; December, 10.58c, 20c; June, 10.38c; July, 10.65c; August, 10.71c; September, 10.58c; April and May, 538-64d; May and June, 539-64d; June and July, 541-64d; July and August, 543-64d; August and September, 540-64d; September, 59-64d.

Our splendid stock of SPRING SUITS and OVERCOATS includes 47 styles of material, and all of the fashionable designs of cut. They are manufactured expressly for us, and are elegantly lined and superior in artistic workmanship.

Our BUSINESS and DRESS SUITS are made of the best materials, which embrace DIAGONALS, WIDE and NARROW WALES, Fancy Mixtures, Scotch Goods, Plain and Fancy CASSIMERES, KERSEYS and other selections.

We sell an ALL-WOOL Perfectly Fitting Spring Suit for \$10, the prices ranging up to \$12, \$13, \$15, \$18 and \$20.

Our elegant ST. LOUIS TAILOR-MADE SUITS, superior in style, cut and finish, range up to \$30. They are favorites with well-dressed gentlemen.

In SPRING OVERCOATS we have a great variety, and can perfectly fit men of all sizes. Prices extend from \$5 up to \$25.

Look at the goods, inspect the prices and satisfy your-

Look at the goods, inspect the prices and satisfy yourselves.
ONE PRICE TO ALL IN PLAIN FIGURES.

CLOTHIERS AND FURNISHERS.

Remember Location: N. W. Cor. Broadway and Pine St.

asked. Corn receipts, none; shipments, 6,009 bu; in store, 192,871 bu; quiet; No. 2 cash, 334c bld; May, 324c bld, 334c asked; June, 334cbld, 34c asked; No. 2 white cash, no blds 34c asked. Oats—No blds nor offers. Rye—No. 2 cash, 484c. Eggs firm at 10c ¥ dozen. Hay unchanged.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Flour firm; family, 35.3003.36; fancy \$3.7504. Wheat firmer, 850 84c. Corn quiet; 414c42c. Cats steady, 314c314c. Rye steady, 35c. Pork quiet, 316.75. Lard firm, 7.20c. Bulk meats quiet; short rib, 8.25c. Bacon steady; short rib, 9.124c; short clear, 9.374c. Whisky firm; sales, 836 bbls finished goods on basis of \$1.13. southern portion; a slowly rising temperature in the remaining portion.

For Iowa and Missouri—Fair weather, preceded by local showers in the eastern portion; northerly winds, becoming yariable; slowly rising temperature.

For Kansas and Nebraska—Local showers followed by fair weather; stationary temperature; winds becoming variable. Local Weather Report. ST. LOUIS, April 18, 1887. The Butter Market. By Telegraph to the Post-Disparch.

ELGIN, Ill., April 18.—The butter market is in bad condition; dealers do not offer over 21c and sellers ask 25c, with no prospects of sales until toward the close of the afternoon. Cheese quiet; full creams 12c to 13c; skims 5c to 8c. Means ...

> Weather Bulletin. WAR DEPARTMENT,
> WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1887,
> The following observations are taken at 7 a. 1
> 5th meridian time:

Oil and Petroleum, CLEVELAND, O., April 18.—Petroleum quiet; S. W. 110. 7c.

LIVERFOOL, April 18, 3:30 p. m., Close.—
Pork is in fair demand and firm; prime mess
Eastern, 67s 6d, firm; do do Western, 62s 6d;
Lard is in poor demand; spot and April,
at 36s 9d, dull; May and June at 37s, steady
Wheat is in fair demand and steady; new No. 2
winter, 7s 1d; do do spring, 6s 1ld. Flour is in
fair demand at 9s 4d, dull. Corn is in fair demand and steady; spot and May, 4s; April,
5s 11%d; June, 4s ½d. The receipts of wheat
the past week from Atlantic ports were 40,000
quarters; from Pacific ports, none; from
other sources, 11,000 quarters. The receipts
of American corn were 32,200 quarters.

LIVE	quart ere 32,2	ers. 00 qua	The r		Shreveport, La Little Rock Galveston Memphis Nashville Louisville Indianapolis Cincinnati Pittsburg, Pa	29.69 40 29.80 66 29.60 49 29.91 50 29.81 40		NW W NE W NW NE E	1.23 1.95 1.07 1.50	Fair Fair Clea Clou Lt. 1 T 8 Lt. 1 Lt. 1
	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses and Mules.	Marquette, Micl Chicago Duluth, Minn. St. Paul	29.84 34 29.71 36 29.90 27 29.85 36		NW E NW Calm	.05	Clea Clea Clea Clea
pts ients	789 80	3,898 2,546		399 64	La Crosse, Wis. Davenport, Io. Cairo	29.73 37	- 2	KKK KKK		Clea Clou Lt.
FTLE—The gen reported firmer notable change to be in a be small, but so of buyes, and durin was about as be. A few small buyers, but all men showed a further development the great ling Quotation ling \$4.60 \$4.40\;	in price the function of the f	althoughes, the politically who e eas it was il lots and ition to se, the dull at tof the cod to conedium	the trade of trade of the trade of trade of the trade of trade of the trade of the trade of trade of the trade of trad	re was le was ferings the held hours ble for hade to off and it was uggish native	St. Louis Leavenworth. Omaha Moorhead, Minn St. Vincent. Bismarck, Dak Ft. Buford, Moo Ft. Assinaboine Deadwood, Dah North Platte. Denver, Colo West Las Anim Dodge City. Fort Rilioti, Tex El Paso. Tex Eatt Lake City. San Francisco Dash (*-) indi cates rise; indic	29.86 38 29.87 36 29.97 33 29.97 33 29.97 28 11.29.88 30 29.99 33 29.92 35 29.92 35 29.78 38 38 29.85 36 29.97 39 Miss. 29.91 38 Miss. 29.91 38	+ 2 + 1	NW NW NCalm Calm E W SW Calm NW E NE	.05	Lt Fair Clou Clou Clea Clou Clou Clou Clou Clou Clou Clou Clou
e, \$3.90@4.35; ceifers, fair to ceifers, fair to ceifers, fair to ceifers, feeding st	choice,	\$8403.8	0; con	nmon,	-	Sergeant The R	7077	-		

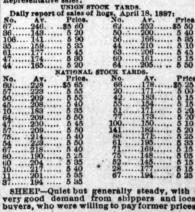
ARRIVALS.

W. F. Nisbet, Cape Girardeau, Spread Eagle, Grafton; E. C. Elliot, Grand Tower; W. H. Cherry, Tennessee River.

CLEARANCES.

Hudson, Grafton; Spread Eagle, Grafton; W. F. Nisbet, Cape Girardeau. Dull Monday on the front. River little less than 18 feet and falling. W. F. Nisbet was around on time in the Girardeau trade.

14 fair native cows and calves, \$29 each.	swell.	
16 good Southwest cows and calves, \$28		
128 retail from \$2.75 to \$4.50.	ercu.	
NATIONAL STOCK YARDS.		
No. Description.	AV.	Pric
No. Description. 17 Southwest steers	962	\$4 0
	640	3 12
22 yearling heifers	525	3 1
	823	3 5
21 native Texans	915	3 50
17 native Texans	757	3 2
24 Southwest steers	127	4 21
23 Southwest steers	100	7 0
20 Southwest steers	120	4 2
36 corn-fed Texans	100	4 2
38 native steers	271	4444
31 native steers	192	4 5
38 native steers	359	4 5



SHEEP—Quiet but generally steady, with a very good demand from shippers and local buyers, who were willing to pay former prices UNION STOCK YARDS,
Daily report of sales of sheep, April 18, 1887,
No. Av. Price
110. \$4 60 86 66 ...\$3 75
44 ...104 425 64 65 ...\$75

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE

Arrival and Departure of Trains at the Union Depot.

On and after Sunday, May 2, trains will run as follows:
*Except Sunday: †Dally: Except Saturday: ‡Exce Monday: ¶Monday.
Depart. Arrive.
CHICAGO, ALTON & ST. LOUIS BAILBOAD.
Chicago Express Mail 7:50 am 7:50 am 7:45 p Kansas City Mail 8:450 pm 10:40 a Jacksonville Accommodation 6:00 pm 2:00 pm 10:40 a Chicago Express 7:55 pm 7:45 a Kansas City Night Express 7:55 pm 7:45 a Kansas City Night Express 7:50 pm 7:00 a
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY BAILROAD
Rock Island, Peorla, Denver & Omaba Express and Mall 10:30 am † 5:00p Rock Island, St. Paul, Denver & San Francisco Express 8:30 pm ; 7:05 a
CAIRO SHORT LINE RAILROAD.
Cairo and Jackson, Tenn., Ex. 7:40 am

ILLINOIS & ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. JACKSONVILLE SOUTHEASTERN RAILWAY. LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE & Ts. LOUIS R. B.

Sergt. Signal Corps, U. S. A. LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE-ST. LOUIS DIV. Southern Fast Mail. 71:20 am 7 8:00 pm 7 5:00 pm 7 7:25 am 7 7:25 MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY. ve Cour Lake. Sunday only.

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL RAILBOAD.

FOURTH AND CROUTEAU AVENUE DEPOT.

CARONDELET TRAINS.

Week Days—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 7:48, 9:05, 10:26, 11:20 a. m.; 12:05, 11:50, 3:30, 5:17, 6:30, 7:48, 10:20, 11:30 p. m. Leave Carondelet-5:55, 7:10, 8:28, 9:44, 11:29 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 5:15, 5:55, 7:06, 5:48, 10:52 p. m. Sunday Trains—Leave Fourth and Chouteau Avenue Depot: 6:33, 9:05, 10:25 a. m.; 12:05, 1:50, 3:30, 5:17, 7:45, 11:30 p. m. Leave Carondelet-5:55, 8:28, 9:48, 11:25 a. m.; 1:13, 2:52, 4:11, 7:08, 10:52 p. m.

ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK & NORTHWESTERN RAIL-

Denver & St. Faul Mail and Express. St. Faul & spirit Lake Fast Ex-press. + \$:15 pm + 6:35 am

WABASH WESTERN RAILWAY.

Ferguson Accommodation ... \$ 820 am \$ 8110 am
Through Mell and Express ... \$ 825 am \$ 6115 pm
Kanasa City Fast Line ... \$ 900 am
Ferguson Accommodation ... 12:40 pm
Ferguson Accommodation ... 12:40 pm
Ferguson Belt Line Sun. only ... 100 pm
Montgomery Accommodation ... 100 pm
Ferguson Accommodation ... 100 pm
Torguson ... 100

WABASH RAILWAY.

MOBILE & OHIO RAILROAD.

ST. LOUIS, ARKANSAS & TEXAS BAILWAY. VI. LOUIS, KANSAS CITY & COLORADO MANGE

ST- LOUIS CABLE & WESTERN RAILWAY.

All of the regular boats out to-day are morrow.

The H. F. Frisbie is en route from Pomerov, on the Ohio, to this port with a tow of 5,000 barrels of salt and a lot of mixed freights.

The pretty W. H. Cherry is in from the rennessee. Her cargo included 100,000 feet of umber. She goes back at 5 p. m., Wednesday.

The Helene Schulenburg and Charlotte Boeckeler were to have left to-day for the morth for rafts of lumber and logs for the Schulenburg & Boeckeler Lumber. Company.

The Pilots' Benevolent and Improvement Association now occupy elegantly furnished quarters in the Times Building, northeast corner Broadway and Chestnut street, where friends will always find a cordial welcome.

Mr. Edmund Hall, formerly with the United States River Commission, is now with a railroad surveying expedition in Arkansas. He is one of the most able in his profession, and has made a record that but few have been able to reach. New Orleans, Nashville and
Atlanta Express. \$ \$15 am \$6:30 pm
Texas Express \$ \$10 am \$5:30 pm
Memphis Fast Line \$ \$10 am \$725 am
Galveston and California Express. \$ \$150 pm
Union Depot—Do not stop at Fourth and Chouteas
Avenue Depot.

River Telegrams.

CAIRO, Ill., April 18—Arrived: Will S. Hays, New Orleans, 5 a. m.; Buckeve State, Cincinnati, 5 p. m.; Annie P. Silver, St. Louis, 10 a. m. Departed: Granite State, Cincinnati, 8 p. m.; Arkansas City, Vicksburg, 8 a. m.; Will S. Hays, St. Louis, 6 a. m. River 18 feet 5 inches and falling. Cloudy and cool.

CINCINNATI, O., April 18.—River 19 feet and rising nearly a foot an hour Cloudy, thermometer, 43 deg. Heavy rains last night and this morning. Arrived: Scotia, Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 18, Noon.—River rising; 7 feet 8 inches in the canal, 5 feet 1 inch on the falls. Up: Golden Rule, from New Orleans to Cincinnati. Cloudy; rain.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 18.—River 10 feet, 9 inches and rising slightly. Departed: City of Owensboro, Louisville. Cold and raining. Memphis, Tenn., April 18.—River falling. No arrivals or departures. Weather clear.

WHEELING, W. Va., April 18.—River of feet 7 inches, rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

PITTSBURG, Ps., April 18.—River 7 feet 8 inches, rising. Weather cloudy and cool.

Driftwood.

RIVER TRANSPORTATION.

For Natchez, Bayou Sara, Baton Rouge and New Orleans. Steamer WILL S. HAYS, DAN ARLE, Master.
Will leave Anchor Line wharfoost, foot of Market st., Wednesday, April 20, st 2 p. m. St. Louis and New Orleans Anchor Line.

U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE. U. S. MAIL AND BONDED LINE.

Packets for Cape Girardeau, Cairo, Hickman, Memphis, Helona, Grecoville, Artaneau City and Vicksburg leave Tuesday, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Str. OLTY OF VICKSBURG. Whitledge. Master Will leave Tuesday, April 19, at 5 p. m.

Packet for Stc. Genevieve. St. Mary's, Chester, Willenberg and Grand Tower

Str. E. C. ELLIOT.

Lepox, Master
Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Salurdays, at 4 p. m.

D. T. PRATHER. Agent.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI. Palace Steamer HUISON, leaves foot of Vine st.

Palace Steamer HUISON, leaves foot of Vine st.

pat 8:80 a. in daily, returning at 7 p.m.

JENNINS & SASS, Arts.,

SOC Commercial st.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY. ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILWAY. OHIO & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY. Bowling Green & Hannibal Mail and Express 4:30 pm to the Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express 5:25 pm to the Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express 5:25 pm to the Charles & St. Louis Mail and Express 5:25 pm to the Charles & St. Louis Mail 5:25 pm .. *11:55 am ST. LOUIS & CHICAGO BAILWAY. The E. C. Eillot came up from Grand Tower this morning, and goes back at 4 p. m. to. 7:16 am 9:00 am 5:30 pm 7:30 pm 7:30 pm ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN & SOUTHERN RAILWAY. THROUGH TRAINS.

CITY NEWS.

THERE will be found this week at D. Crawford & Co.'s another big lay out of specialties in every department of the great Broadway Bazsar, the bargain purchases of many of their buyers now scouring the Eastern

GUERNSEY FURNITURE COMPANY. cust and Third street. Boston designs manufactured in St. Louis.

Save the pieces! "10c Royal" glues 'em. I ken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr'g'ts.

Dr. E. C. Chase. 922 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$8.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures disease iscretion, indulgences. Call, or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and med cines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

THE TERROR AT LARGE.

Johann-Most, the Anarchist, Delivers an Ad

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch. PHILADELPHIA, April 18 .- Execrating all that ellent, vituperating all that is noble, Johann Most, the anarchist, delivered a mos abusive and most vehement tirade in an hour and a half's speech at Redmen's Hall, Third and Brown streets, yesterday afternoon. He came to the city on the invitation of the Intercame to the city on the invitation of the Internal Working People's Association. Most is "mouth" personified. Attired in a black frock coat and tight gray striped trousers, he stepped to the front of the platform. A year had gone, he said, and he had passed through many experiences. When he uttered the word "gefangiss" (jail) all the forceness of his ugly countenance asserted itself. His frame shock with anger, and the bristling pompadour bang on the top of his brow quivered. As he detailed his prison experiences his face became distorted. It had the appearance of a mask from an ancient Greek theater. It was a picture of "Momus" with lines of hatred and vengeance in place of joility.

"Liberty is a lie," he screamed in German. "I prophesied the fall of the eight-hour law and was its first martyr. The American prisons are the worst in God's world—worse than the pen of the filthiest hog. But nothing can kill me. I am only made more bitter." As he said "bitter" his teeth chattered from fierceness like an enraged wolf. He seemed to be all animal. "It is time for the bullet, not the ballot!"

all animal. "It is time for the bullet, not the ballot!"
Some in the audience cried out, "And bombs, and bombs!"
"Yes; bombs—bombs are far better," screamed Johann.
Then he yelled: "Is this a republic, this America? It is a delusion. Liberty is a lie, Your Government is an infamous swindle." He grew so excited at this point that his mouth could not give utterance to his thoughts, and he spluttered and grew red in the face, so red that his ruddy scalp gleamed through his blonde hair, as two or three esquipedalian epithets struggled to get loose. He fairly frothed at the mouth. He waved his hands widdly in the air. This act was loudly applauded. At 30 'clock he turned his fierce gaze on the reporters. The most powerful language at his command was hurled at the press and its reporters. He stamped, shook his flat, raved, and his face, if possible, grew more frenzied. "You will all be hanged soon," he excitalmed; "you, you, who attack me, me, will all perish!" He then devoted himself to the Church. His manner on every point taken up was the same. He would work himself up

abroad, I would have become one here, he said, "on seeing all the miscarriage of freedom."

The climax of his speech was his outburst concerning the Chicago anarchists. "It is no crime to kill the policemen such as Chicago employs. This is the freedom of America!" he exclaimed, "policemen and their revolvers. This is your beautiful republic, where, if a man does his duty, he is to be hanged. I agree with the anarchists of Chicago. I agree with the anarchists of Chicago. I agree with the anarchists of Chicago. I agree with the anarchist of Chicago. I agree with bombs for the great crash of anarchy to come soon. Capitalists, aristocrate, all existing orders of society were condemned. He was applauded loudly. He spoke of the compact between Russia and this country, and with one sweep of his arm wipod Russia from the face of the earth. He was angered because America exchanged criminals with other countries. After saying that America was at the lowest point it could reach he closed by screaming: "Long live the Socialistic revolution!" Most was surrounded by a handful of sympathizers and reiused to answer any questions. A tall young woman with purple flowers in her hat got closest to Most. All during his outpourings she had watched him with a devotional look. She evidently thought him a prophet.

WEDDING GIFTS. SOLID SILVER WARES, VASES, SILVER-PLATED WARES, BRONZES, CLOCKS. BRASS GOODS, PLAQUES, AFTER-DINNER COFFEES, FINE DESSERT PLATES. LAMPS, MUSIC BOXES, DIAMONDS, WATCHES. Our prices are the very lowest MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

FOURTH AND LOCUST. Elegant silk umbrellas, \$3 to \$12.

ROBBED FREIGHT CARS.

An Organized Gang of Thieves Captured at

Charleston, S. C. CHARLESTON, S. C., April 18 .- John Caldwell (white) and Wm. Froneberger and Joe Harris (both colored), were arrested in Greenville, charged with being implicated in a scheme for the wholesale robbery of the through freigh trains on the Richmond & Danville Railroad. Caldwell is very widely known. Since las mber the authorities of the railroads have missed various articles of freight from trains en route southward. Goods to the value of \$5,000 have been reported missing. The robbery was traced to Greenville, and it was discovered that John Caldwell had been offering privately a large lot of plaids for sale. Investigation showed that a systematic pian of robbery was being operated by an organized band. The scheme was to have a member of the gang conceal himself in a loaded freight car at some station north of Greenville, select as much of the cargo as he deemed available, and, as the train passed the Fair Grounds, just outside Greenville limits, throw out the goods. Confederates would be in waiting to spirit the goods away until they could be sold. Porter Weliby (colored,) who is believed to be the ringleader, has escaped. Other persons are under suspicion, but so far no railroad men have been implicated. During his incarceration Caldwell has informed Chief of Police Kennedy where a lot of 7,500 yards of plaids can be found at a store in country.

William McDonald became involved in a row with the proprietor of Stanislaus Zebrowitz's n, 1437 North Twentieth street, last night prowitz ejected him. McDonald re and Zebrowitz ejected lim. Account re-ponded by throwing a brick through the win-tow and then attempted to force his way in-zebrowitz drew a revolver and fred, the sullet hitting James Goldie in the leg. Goldie was taken to the Dispensary and thence to his lone, 1721 Biddle street. Zebrowitz was ar-

IN WEAKNESS OF THE STOMACH.

Dr. D. P. MCCLURE, Rantoni, Ili., says: "I

ave successfully used it in diseases arising
om a weak condition of the digestive ap-

TT MARSHAL MIKE LYNCH wants it dis-understood that he is not a candidate clerkship of the First District Police Deputy Sheriff Skidmore also states does not want the place.

GREAT SPORT.

DESPERATE BATTLE WITH A BIG WHALE OFF AMAGANSETT.

osh Edwards, the Veteran Whales and His Crew Attempt to Capture the Big Fish—Gabe Edwards Knocked Out— The Crew and Boat Forced to Give Up.

BRIDGEHAMPTON, April 18.—A pine-brush isplayed from the top of Capt. Leak's tall lag-pole in front of his house in the village of gansett, L. I., at 1 o'clock on Saturday ernoon, sent a thrill through the entir village here, followed a noise of hurrying feet and shouts of the hardy sailor lads who rushed to man the whaling-boats on the "Capt. Leak has raised the weft," went up the cry, and all Amagansett knew that a whale had been sighted off the shore. In less time than it takes to tell it Capt. "Josh" Edwards, the veteran whaler of the village, who has already this season added the flukes of three whales to the trophies of other seaons which lie in his back-yard, had his boat aunched in the surf and six strong pair of arms were pulling out on the water in search of the whale. The excitement in a short time had permeated the whole village, and the sea-faring population, male and female, flocked the shore and watched for the coming battle with the whale. Two other boats were manned and prepared to follow Capt. Ed-wards. In the latter's boat were, beside the veteran commander, his brother "Gabe," who, as always on the whale hunts, acted as boat-steerer. Charles Sanford. Charles Mulford. 'There she blows,' went up a shout from ctators on the shore and sure enough about a quarter of a mile off on a shallow bar, waves. The men in Capt. Josh's boat saw the whale spouting and pulled straight for the spot. "Gabe" stood up in the bow of the boat with two harpoons in his hand. He is a tall brawny specimen of Long Island manhoo and had risen from a sick bed to join in the chase after the whale.

"I'm not feeling very well," said he, "bu will put two irons into her any how." Hardly had he spoken before directly aher he saw a black patch on the water

ABOUT THREE FEET SQUARE. "Steady, steady," he cried to Capt. Josh 'the whale is on the false bar and will be aground here in a —-''. It was too late. The powerful strokes of the oarsmen had driven whale which was showing above the green keel of the boat grated over her hide. It was a bold thing to do but Gabe did not hesitat and the next instant he plunged the iron thar poon into the soft blubber of the monster full 24 inches. Still the whale did not stir "You will all be hanged soon." he exclaimed; "you, you, who attack me, me, will all perish!" He then devoted himself to the Church. His manner on every point taken up was the same. He would work himself up to a pitch of excitement, when he would say the most reckless things to arouse applause. The church, he said, was run by the rich to exclude the masses and keep them in ignorance. "The Church kills the spirt of man," he said, "and the State kills his body." His anger being switched onto the State, he advocated revolution and the establishment of a society government in place of the forms now existing. "If I had not been an anarchist abroad, I would have become one here." he said, "on seeing all the miscarriage of freedom."

The climax of his speech was his outburst concerning the Chicago anarchists. "It is no crime to kill the policemen such as Chicago employs. This is the freedom of America!" he exclaimed, "yolicemen and their revolvers. This is your beautiful republic, where it is the first the policemen and their revolvers. This is your beautiful republic, where it is the first that the top of the control of the control of the waters and his companions in the boat made desperate efforts to go to his assistance before he sank. It was no easy task, for the wounded leviathan was kicking, plunging, threshing around with his tail and church and the control of the and a suspicion arose that it was idead

made immediate proximity to him anything but safe.

Capt. Josh yelled "all astern" at the top of his voice, but with only three oars left in working order managing the boat was easier said than done. If they had depended on the three oars the boat's crew would have been left at the mercy of the infuriated whale, which had evidently received mortal wounds for he

SPOUTED BLOOD IN PROFUSION.

which had evidently received mortal wounds for he

SPOUTED BLOOD IN PROFUSION, but his death struggles gradually drew him away from the boat, and the rope that bound him to his enemies was quickly severed by a blow from a hatchet. Once safe from the terrible sweep of the flukes the oarsmen went to the help of their boat-steerer, who still floated insensible on the bloody waves. Why he did not sink and drown was a mystery that has not yet been explained. Capt. Josh pulled his prother into the boat and they proceeded to pump water out of him after the fashion taught by the life-saving men. It did no good, and, not knowing whether they had a live or a dead man, they pulled back to the shore. The other boats which had been manned and started off to follow Capt. Josh returned also with the feelings of men attending a funeral. The observers on the shore saw the whale disappear in the vertill been manned and started off to follow Capt. Josh returned also with the feelings of men attending a funeral. The observers on the shore saw the whale disappear in the distance. As far as he could be seen he was still madly lashing the waves with his tail and kicking up in the throes of death with the two harpoons sticking into his shoulders. Among the crowd on the shore to watch the return of the boats was Mrs. Gabe Edwards. When she saw her husband lifted out of the boat and laid on the beach still unconscious, she promptly screamed and fainted. This, added to the dismal ending of the whale hunt, which had begun amid the hopeful shouts of the hardy population of Amagansett.

While the women attended the fainting Mrs. Edwards, the men made another effort to pump the sea water out of her husband. Several quarts were forced out by continuous action of his arms, but Gabe still remained uncodscious. His body was then lifted into a wagon and taken to his home, followed by all the visitors. Messengers were sent hurrying for medical help and Dr. Halsey arrived, and, after sounding the injured man's lungs, pronounced him still alive. Morphine was administered and a watch kept on the patient all night. He remained in a comatose state until 2 a. m. yesterday. He then turned over, opened his eyes, stared at the watcher at the bedside for a moment and asked, "Where is the whale?" He was assured that the whale was all right, and seeming satisfied with the statement relapsed into a stupor. All of yesterday he was stupid, and his talk more or less incoherent, but Dr. Halsey thinks he will recover. He is about to make a search for the whale, for it is believed that it is dead. If his body has not sunk it will be towed ashore and converted into oil and while-bone. This is the fourth whale of the season to appear off Amagansett and the only one which has not been captured. The Osborne boys, John and Oliver of Bridgehampton, harpooned a 50-foot whale a week ago and killed him after an exciting race in which the whale to work the

500 Confirmation Suits at \$5 and \$7.50. They can not be bought elsewhere for less than \$7.50 and \$10. Don't forget the great onsignment sale at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Young Lemoine Dead.

John B. S. Lemoine, Jr., aged 16, a son of Dr. E. S. Lemoine, died on Saturday from the effects of a gun-shot wound accidentally administered by himself. He and some of his school friends were declaiming and young Lemoine, suiting the action to the words, placed the muzzle of a small rifle against his stomach and pulled the trigger. The gun was loaded and the builet penetrated his intestines. His death was due to peritonitis, the result of the wound. The Coroner, after an examination yesterday, rendered a verdict in accordance with those facts. The funeral services will be held at 1622 Washington avenue, to-morrow afteracon. The interment will be private.

Apply Benson's plasters to the back, chest and sides. Muscular rheumatism, tightness or congestion relieved in a few hours. No other external remedy does this. Be sure and ask for Benson's plaster and insist upon hav-ing it. Avoid imitations.

MISS BLANCHARD'S SUICIDE.

Ers. Stahlbe Makes an Interesting State ment Regarding the Unfortunate Affair. By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—Mrs. Stahlbe he mother of Wheaton Berault of Vineland N. J., at whose residence Marie Blancher shot herself two weeks ago, lives in Washing ton. One of the reasons assigned as the can of Miss Blanchard's taking her life was said to be the refusal of Mr. Berault (reported to be er uncle) to consent to allow her to receiv the attentions of a young man she me on the steamer while returning from Paris on the steamer while returning from Paris, in February. Mrs. Stahlbe said to the Post-Disparch correspondent yesterday that her son had nothing to do with the matter. "In the first place," she added, "he is not her uncle, but only her cousin. He would not have presumed to control her in any way. My son was educated at Col. Hyatt's Military Academy at Chester, Pa. He was adopted by his father's sister, Mrs. Emiline Chanlet, a niece of Mme. Chegary of New York. Mme. Chanlet at her death left the property to my son. He married Miss Sarah Colfax, a niece of the late-Vice-President Colfax. They were married in Washington at St. Matthew's Church. He scarcely knew Miss Blanchard and the first time he met her was at her mother's house in New-York. Mr. Berault has a pleasant home in Vineland and a family of six children. He saw that Marie was in some mental trouble and he gave her a change and an opportunity to forget it. He invited her to make him a visit at Vineland. Miss Blanchard accordingly returned with me and Mrs. Berault to Vineland. That was about three weeks before the shooting. I cannot account for the cause of the young lady's rash act except that she was a high-strung, nervous person, and her troubles possibly unsettled her mind. The shock of the accident prostrated Mrs. Berault to Vineland. That was about three weeks before the shooting. I cannot account for the cause of the young lady's rash act except that she was a high-strung, nervous person, and her troubles possibly unsettled her mind. The shock of the accident prostrated Mrs. Berault to Vineland. The shock of the accident prostrated Mrs. Berault to the limore."

Mrs. Stahlbe added that the Blanchard, the father of Marie, was an officer of the French army, and that his widow received a pension from the French Government up to the time of her second marriage with Coyle. Col. Blanchard, she says, was an old quartermater's clerk in the United States army. He served under Gens. Rafus Ingalls and Van Viect. He made a large fortune in California, but lost in February. Mrs. Stahlbe said to the Post

BOOMING.

Great Consignment Sale at the Globe. We must say that the Globe, 705 to 713 Frank Saturday night. Hundreds were unable to be vaited upon, although the establishment is

fairly alive with salesmen. It is no wonder,

or they are underselling every estab n St. Louis. Boys' pants are selling as low as 18 cents. children's suits as low as 69 cents, boys ong pants suits as low as \$1.95, boys' allwool suits for boys up to 18 years at \$5, men' strictly all-wool \$10 suits at \$5.65, men's pants as low as 69 cents, men's all-wool \$ ssimere pants at \$1.95, men's blue flanne uits at \$3.95, men's fine \$25 tailor-made suits at \$19.50 and \$15, boys' polo caps and hats at 9 and 19 cents, men's fine \$2.50 stiff hats, latst shapes, at \$1.25, men's underwear and waists, 11 cents; ladies' button shoes, 7 cents nen's good shoes, 99 cents; ladies' kid pera slipers, 49 cents. Also the finest clothng and shoes that are manufactured at abou

half what Fifth street establishments sel them. This is what makes the Globe the busiest spot in St. Louis. REV. DR. M'GLYNN.

Returns to New York. by Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

Glynn, the suspended pastor of St. Stephen' Church, is again in the city. He left Indian apolis on Frisay and arrived here at a lathour last night, and proceeded to the house of his brother-in-law, at 105 Eighth street, where he is at present stopping. He looks in perfec health and spirits and says he is able to endure any amount of hard work. He warmly said he was very well satisfied with the reception he had met with and that his trip was a success and in every way enjoyable.

"Some of the morning papers," he said, "erroneously put me down for a most extended tour throughout the country that would take some months to accomplish. I mever intended to deliver more than two lectures. I have done so and am back again. In reference to my lecture in Indianopolis, they have also published a glaring faisehood in saying that no priest attended it. Quite a number of them did so, and, by the way, an amusing incident occurred there. There is a father high in the Church who was announced to lecture the day after mine, in refutation of my theories, and I understand he was listening to mine. The following day I attended his lecture with a number of my friends and while we could not indorse his sentiments, we applauded him to the echo on its conclusion, which created no little astonishment. His lecture, I am happy to say, was no answer to Mr. George's 'Progress and Foverty,' from a copy of which he road several extracts. And so much was it a failure that my friends surged the labor party to publish it as a campaign documnet in their favor.

"That unfortunate affair in Cincinnati about Maj. John Byrne," continued the Doctor, "was the cause of considerable annoyance. Not one of my friends ever asked him to introduce me to the Exchange, and no one knew who he was. Several friends of mine are members of that body and never once dreamed of introducing me. It was a gratuitous insult and a piece of cheap heroism. Every one there was indignant, but could not succeed even in discovering who the man was that asked him to introduce me."

"What construction do you put on Cardinal Gibbons' success regarding the action of Rome in reference to the Knights of Labor?"

"Cardinal Gibbons is one of the foremost bishops in this country, and it is gratifying to me as a Catholic, and as one who loves his Church, t heaith and spirits and says he is able to endure any amount of hard work. He warmly said he was very well satisfied with the recep-

FREQUENTLY accidents occur in the house hold which cause burns, cuts, sprains and bruises; for use in such cases Dr. J. H. McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment has for many

ATTACKED BY MASKED MEN. Family Poisoned-Held for the Grand-

Jury-Died Suddenly-Missouri Matters. VINTON, April 18.—Three masked men entered the store of T. Webb last evening, placed revolvers at his head and ordered him to throw up his hands. Neighbors came to his assistance and a struggle ensued. Several shot were fired, but no one was seriously, hurt. The burglars escaped.

HOPEWELL, April 18.—The family of Wm. Cheser were poisoned yesterday by the cook mistaking arsenic for baking powder in preparing cakes for breakfast. Five children were in a critical condition.

SLATER, April 18.—J. S. Thompson, charged with killing J. H. Dennis, has been held in the sum of \$5,000 for the next term of the Criminal Court.

HANNIBAL, April 18.—Hugh Maddox, a well-known citizen, died suddenly yesterday of apoplexy. to throw up his hands. Neighbors came to his

In Our Boys' Department, the Following

Special Lines: 800 Boys' Knee-Pant All-Wool Suits, at \$3.50,

equal to any \$5 Suit in the city. \$6.50-Boys' Long-Pant Suits at this price, in Fancy Mixed All-Wool Cheviots, 10 or 12 styles to choose from; nobby and neat fitting, and full up to any \$8.50 Suit offered elsewhere.

Gentlemen in the habit of paying the exhorbitant prices asked by merchant tailors, should see the elegant line of form-fitting Imported Cheviot and Cassimere Suits, in sacks and 3 and 4 Button Cutaways, at \$15, \$18.50, \$20 and \$25.

\$10-Our Special Offering-\$10

This week will be 1,000 Gents' and Youths' Straight Front and Cutaway Sack Suits, in Stylish Spring Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, at \$10. They were closed out from the manufacturer at extraordinary low figures and equal any \$15 suit offered elsewhere.

JOSEPH SPECHT, President, MINETEENTH CENTURY DEALERS in Clothing, Shoes, Hats, Furnishing Goods, Millinery, Fancy Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Trunks, Valises, Rubber Goods & Garments, BROADWAY AND MORGAN, St. Louis.

BLAINE'S BAD BREAK.

THE AMENDED LIQUOR LAW OF MAINE GOES INTO EFFECT TO-DAY.

Druggists, Hotel Men and Saloon-Keeper in a Quandary—A Troublesome Clause Enforcing the Law-Leading Republic ans Disgusted-The Blaine Yoke To Heavy to Bear.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH. PORTLAND, Me., April 18 .- The amende druggists and the hotel men and the saloon ecpers are in a quandry as to what they will do about it. The clause in the law which roubles them is the following:

"The payment of the United States special axes by a liquor-seller, or notice of any kind n any place of resort, indicating that ntoxicating liquors are there sold, kept or given away unlawfully, shall be held to be prima facie evidence that the person or persons paying tax and the party or parties displaying such notices are con sellers of intoxicating liquors, and the prem-

ises so kept by them common nulsance What is to be done no one knows. Eac dealer in the liquor business is waiting to se what his neighbor will do. At the present time there are 1,180 persons in Maine who take out United States liquor licenses-170 of them are in Portland and 16 in Bangor. These icenses don't expire until the 1st of May, but the prohibitory party people intend, so the and ascertain who have licenses. The opinio is that no liquor will be sold by any reputab dealer after to-day. Gov. Bodwell says he shall do all in his power to help ENFORCE THE NEW LIQUOR LAW.

Maine will, as has been the case before, be driven into dives and into club rooms.
Deputy Collector Cromwell of this city inorms me that no applications have been mad for United States licenses, as is usual at this time of the year, and he istates that zealous Prohibitionists daily inquire of him if the liquor dealers are applying for licenses as has een the custom. His only answer to these inquiries is, "If any one asks you, you tell them you don't know." Prominent Republi-cans of this city are emphatic in their denunciations of the new law. They pro-nounce it absurd, unreasonable and tyrannical, and further say that if it is enforced when another Maine election ccurs it will be as much of a Waterloo to the

is enforced when another Maine election occurs it will be as much of a Waterloo to the Republicans as was the late contest in Rhode Island. It is a well known fact that the Renublicans of this city carried the last municipal elections here by promising the liquor dealers that there should be no further temperance legislation. Now the druggists and hotel men say the Republicans made the word of promise to the ear and broke it to the hope. It is well understood that Gov. Bodwell was opposed to any further temperance legislation, and he so stated in his message. But he did not have the moral courage to veto the bill. The pressure brought to bear upon him by Mr. Blaine, Dingley and other Republican leaders were all powerful and he signed the bill which is now denounced by nine-tenths of the rank and file of his party throughout the State.

DISGUSTED REPUBLICANS.

In an attempt to make a bid for the St. John vote in Maine and throughout the country, Blaine and the other Republican leaders, to use one of Solon Chase's rough but expressive phrases, have 'bitten off more than they can chew.' The passage of the bill, however, has had one effect that will be far-reaching in its consequences. It has opened the eyes of hundreds of Republicans to the hypocrisy of their party leaders and many of the voters are in open revolt. A prominent Republican of this city said yesterday: 'If am dis_usted with Blaine and with his man Friday, Bodwell, and I believe that if an election was to be held to-morrow, Maine would go Democratic.' This opinion is substantially the same as that expressed by hundreds of others in the State. A law which is so tyrannical that it will not allow a druggist to sell a pint of brandy, nor to benefit a person who lies at the point of death, should be denounced, and will be by every person of common sense. What will be the result? It is predicted that the law is so severe that it will morded to accumulate money. One of those mes aftew days ago said that if the present law were enforced in letter and spirit,

that when a pledge is once broken and a person begins to sell by the bottle, he then is a retailer and is amenable to the law. The new liquor law is the talk of the State, and people are anxiously waiting to ascertain what its effect will be. It is a queer state of things when a man like Blaine, assisted by a few others, has a State in such an iron grasp that such a law can be placed on the statute books. But there are signs of better times. The Republicans of Maine have too long been under the Blaine yoke, and at last it has become too heavy to bear. It is the last straw that breaks the camel's back. The new liquor law is an odious one, and the leading men of the State believe it will result in corruption and perjury to a greater extent than ever before. The new law gives increased powers to the prosecuting officers and adds much to their power, which can be used for purposes other than the best interests of clizicanship. Some of the best learned, is unconstitutional and will be so declared.

Even Cheap Tailors Perplexed.

Even Cheap Tailors Perplexed In the great consignment sale at the Globe 705 and 713 Franklin avenue, we notice that a

handsome line of tailor-made suits, which

are going at \$12.50 and \$15; merchant tailors make them up at \$35 and call them cheap. TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Father McGlynn returned to New York yes erday, much pleased with his Western trip.

Crown Prince Frederick William's throat alceration is alarming the German court physi-

Chief Justice David Carter of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia died at Washington Saturday.

Miss Luiu Delmay, the singer, has sued the New York Clipper for \$52,000 damages for blackening her character.

The third fire is a week occurring vesterday.

The third fire in a week occurring yesterday in the New York Zeitung office has aroused a suspicion of anaronist devitry. Yesterday's blaze caused but slight damage. A German inventor is said to have con-structed a navigable ballon, propelled by electricity, which the German military author have bought for a large sum

At New Orleans Saturday night John T. Fernandez and Henry Bernard had a drunken bout with foils. Bernard's foil entered Fernandez' eye, causing death in a few hours. P. H. Griswold, a book-keeper of Tona-wanda, N. Y., was mistaken for a burglar yes-terday morning in the Buffalo suburbs, and was shot and killed by George Peters, a far-

The jury in the Haddock murder trial at Sioux City, Io., disagreed Saturday, the vote standing eleven to one for the acquittal of Arensdorf. The lone one declares he was offered a bribe by the defense.

Archador. The tone one declares he was offered a bribe by the defense.

Austin Walker, colored, and his son, Henry, were shot and killed at Memphis, Teun, yesterday morning by Deputy Sheriff. Tom Pearson, whom they were resisting in his attempts to search their premises.

Anthony Comstock suppressed a paper in New York Friday because it reproduced Bouguereau's "Nymph's and Satyr." The original picture still presents its beauties to the public at the Hoffman House.

Yesterday the Sunday law went into effect in Washington, and nearly all places of business were closed. Solari, the saloon-keeper, made things interesting for the thirsty by organizing a club for "literary and social" purposes, which the "Majahs" hope will be prosecution proof.

F. M. Fonda, General Superintendent of the

which the "Majahs" hope will be prosecution proof.

F. M. Fonda, General Superintendent of the Central Railroad of Georgia, was accidentally shot and killed Saturday by J. J. Abrams, a prominent lawyer of Savannah. In a joke Abrams pointed a cocked Winchaster at Fonda. It went off and the bullet pierced Fonda's brain.

Commander Griffin of the Department of Wisconsin, G. A. R., has issued an order to all posts not to reply to the New York Tribune's circulars asking for the posts' opinion of President Cleveland's action on the pension bills. A similar general order is loosed for from Gen. Faircuid, Grand Commander. The reason of the orders is a desire to keep politics out of the posts.

Dora Wiley, or Mrs. Dick Golding, who sung

Dora Wiley, or Mrs. Dick Golding, who sung at Uhrig's Cave, St. Louis, last summer, was engaged to sing yesterday at the Hammond Street Congregational Church. Bangor, Ms. Several members became greatly shocked and circulated among the congregation with such disastrous effect upon Dora's reputation that her engagement was canceled. The piump singer threatens to sue the talkative deacons.

deacons.

At the meeting of the International Astronomical Congress at Paris Saturday it was voted that a photographic map of the heavens be taken by means of the Heart gelatine cromure photographic instrument. The photographs will be taken simultaneously at all the leading observatories of the world, so that a complete view of the heavens will be secured. It is expected that the chart will looste at least 25,000,000 stars.

25,000,000 stars.

Convicts in the Raisigh (N. C.) Penitentiary were in a state of mutiny all of Saturday night and yesterday, and the city was greatly excited. The trouble was caused by sixty colored convicts refusing to go into their cells, because one of their number, a life rapist, who had attacked the guards, had been knocked down. The military were called out and last evening the mutiny ended, the men returning to their cells.

and soil it from their pockets. I can fill private orders and have no competition from hotel men or druggists."

There are those who think that the law can be evaded by importing liquors in the original packages. The groups with this is

assertions are made by various Hatfirms to the effect that they sell Hats at heavy percentage below all competition. But they stop short at that simple tatement. They don't enter into particulars. As our Hats are all honeally adde by first-class manufacturers (from whom we get them first hand), we reenabled to state just what they consist of and the prices we sell them for.

Skeleton Stiff Hats, Dunlap and Youman styles, colors Pearl, Nutria, Nutria Mixed, Brown and Black, made of Fur Felt, long stock, with corrugated leather sweat band and silk band and binding; every Hat warranted this season's stock and perfect. Prices, \$1.90, \$2.50, \$3.50. Pearl Nutria and Blue Flange Brim Soft Hats, made of same stock as above, \$1.90! \$1.90! \$1.90!

Silk Hats, Dunlap block, made on gossamer bodies, adhesive silk lined, new silk plush that will retain its luster, pure silk band and binding, with purchaser's name printed in every hat. \$3.50! \$3.50! \$3.50! \$3.50!

Silk Hats of a better grade, \$5.00! \$5.00! \$5.00! No extra charge for Silk Hats of either grade made to order.

Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps a specialty. The Union Label in every hat.

F.W. Humphrey & Co.,

Fine Clothing, Hats and Furnishings,

N. E. Corner Broadway and Pine.

SWOPE'S

For Ladies and Gentlemen, and ranging in price from \$1 per pair to \$4. The same firm call the special attention of the gentlemen to their complete stock of BICYCLE, GYMNASIUM and BASE-BALL SHOES, in all the improved shapes, warranted to give artisfaction.

all the improved shapes, warranted to give satisf PRICES as LOW By as they can be had anywhere. JOEL SWOPE & BRO., 311 N. Fourth St.

Horton Place!

MAPLE AND HAMILTON AVENUES

Most desirable Building Lots in the West End. Improvements, Neighborhood and Location Unexcelled. Call and see us before locating.

RUTLEDGE & HO

801 LOCUST STREET.



The LARCEST, NEWEST and BEST-ASSORTED Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS

PAYMENTS

Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co., 1116 Olive Street. Sell on easy WEEKLY or MONTHLY payments everything needed to furnish a house complete, ellar to garret. Our STOCK is the LARGEST, our PRICES the LOWEST, and our TREMS the EAK osecurity required. We also sell on CREDIT a full line of CLOTHING, DAY GOODS, DEESS GOILLINS, SATINS. VELVETS, LADIES' CLOAKS and WRAPS, GOLD and SILVEE WATCHES, LEFY, etc. 127 OFEN AT NIGHT.

Tobias Hobson, the first man in England to hire out horses, used to give each patron the horse standing nearest the door, allowing no choice. Thus it passed into a proverb concerning anything that ostensibly was your choice, but which really was forced upon you, that it was "Hobson's choice." This is what a great deal of blatant advertising amounts to, but you find none of it at THE WHEN. Everything is so abundant here and all at so "perfectly awfully awful" low prices that leaves no fear of being put off with "Hobson's choice" in any department. We mention Umbrellas, Rubber Coats, Men's Furnishings of whatever description, Spring Overcoats—yes, you will have to wear them for some time yet; Spring Suits in Bannockburns, Worsteds and Cassimeres. We have many other kinds if you don't like these, but look at these. No "Hobson's choice" about them. Every pariety that is made to choose from, and all at one price below can will have to we see them. THE

N. BROADWAY 210 A